THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,203. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1870.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

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PERSONAL.

ASSISTANCE—MEET ME AT THE SAME PLACE AND time on Tuesday or Wednesday night. TRUTH.

A.—WILL MISS IDA THOMPSON, FROM NEILSON place, let a friend just returned from Europe know her address? Will be of great importance to her.

B. B. B.—CALL AT 523 BROADWAY FOR A LETTER. T. T. T.

BIB—WHY ARE SADDA AND LALLA RANG SO healthy? Because they are turned out by the Sanitary Company. DOD.

B. D. J.—SUGGEST TIME AND PLACE; ALSO FURther particulars. S.

DEAR ——:
Knowing you to be cognizant of the circumstances that surround us both, and also how deeply anxious I am to have you know my inmost thoughts, I am emboldened to use this Personal column as a medium to write you, hoping you will excuse the liberty I take in so doing. Dear ——, it is now several years since I first saw your sweet face lit before my enraptured gaze, causing this perverse heart of mine to vibrate with the keenest and most exquisite emotions that have ever agitated the breast of mortal since the days of Adam. I loved you, and through years of trials and vicissitudes has this fond heart kept time to that sweet melody that was first awakened in me on that auspicious time, hoping against hope that I might once more behold you, and that the fates would relent and let me look into the depths of those sweet eyes again; but years flew by and still I saw you not, until at last I gave you up as one who had gone to that bourne from whence no traveller returns. Can you imagine what must have been the electrical effect upon me when I once more beheld you? Oh, God, what fervent thanks I gave thee that my prayer had been heard at last. Now can you read the secret of my actions since your resurrection? And as I hear your dulcet voice once more making music on mine ear comes the old longing to this fond heart of mine, and although the circumstances which surround us look dark and lowering still, I will make an appeal to you, an appeal which your actions towards me cause a lingering ray of hope to illuminate my path, that this will not be in vain. I have long wanted to ask you a question, a question fraught with all the future welfare of my life. Have you in some remote corner of your heart some tender feeling, and does your thoughts ever revert to me? Do you love me? Will you answer this all-absorbing question the next time we meet? Will you utter that winsome "Yes," fraught with all the golden dreams of heavenly realms, or will you pronounce the dread "No," and consign my soul to darkness and despair?
Please answer and oblige yours, forever,
New York, Jan. 18, 1870. CHARLIE.

DELIA HARRISON, FROM PETERSBURG, VA., SUPposed to be in Brooklyn. Will send her address to her father, box 738 Newburg, N. Y.

EVA DE FOREST—PLEASE SEND YOUR ADDRESS to your old friend, CHARLIE REED, station G.

FOR ADOPTION—A VERY FINE, HEALTHY QUIET male infant two weeks old. Address C. C., Herald office.

G. A. S. CO.—WANTED, ONE THOUSAND FELLOWS who will stay Sunday night. No Fifth avenue business. DODD.

H. OF BALT.—I SAW YOU IN NIBLO'S GARDEN ON the 1-th. I am in New York Hotel. Please write. E. V.

INFORMATION WANTED.—MRS. MARY J. DOLAN, OR any party interested in the estate of Michael F. Dolan, late of Boston, is requested to communicate their address to DARWIN E. WARE, Counsellor, Boston.

INFORMATION WANTED.—IF CHARLES A. KELLNER, who was a clerk in the law office of Fowler & Enger, at 240 Broadway, in April, 1865, will send his address to J. MARKT, 65 Murray street, he will be rewarded for his trouble.

JESSIE, LATE OF THIRTEENTH STREET—SEND your address to box 114 Herald office. JIM.

MR. J. ADAM WALSH, IF IN THE CITY, CAN HEAR of something to his interest by sending address to COTTON, Herald office.

MADEMOISELLE ALPHONSINE AND MARCELline.—I have heard of your arrival from Paris and I shall be pleased to have you call on me at No. 4 Charles street. Mme. DELPHINE.

NATHANIEL GOODWIN, FORMERLY OF BOSTON, will hear of something to his advantage by calling at 154 Crosby street, up stairs.

PAUL E. ARNDT—WILL HEAR OF SOMETHING TO his advantage by calling on M., Eighth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, Brooklyn.

ROGERS.—INFORMATION WANTED OF MARY Rogers, who lived in a family in New York city in 1850; had a sister at the same time living in Detroit. Any intelligence concerning either will be gladly received by HARRY HUME, box 239 Herald office.

SATURDAY NIGHT, SIXTH AVENUE CAR DOWN—Lady got out at Varick street, near Broome. Please send address to A. Z., No. 2 Amity street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A GRAND MASS MEETING OF AMERICAN CITIZENS will be held at the Cooper Institute, Wednesday evening, the 19th instant, at 7½ o'clock, in behalf of the Patriots of Cuba. All Americans whose sympathies are enlisted in favor of our struggling brethren, and who believe in republican governments and the Monroe doctrine, are cordially invited to attend. The Hon. Cassius M. Clay, Hon. John A. Logan, Hon. Thomas Fitch, Hon. James M. Cavanaugh, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Rev. Dr. Smith, and others, will address the meeting. Ladies are especially invited to attend.
By order of the COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 149—JANUARY 17, 1870.
9, 30, 78, 28, 4, 36, 48, 11, 59, 62, 3, 53, 16, 8.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 150—JANUARY 17, 1870.
5, 73, 14, 64, 47, 71, 63, 60, 25, 4, 52, 58.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 125—JANUARY 17, 1870.
70, 62, 41, 42, 5, 27, 37, 54, 44, 68, 17, 76, 39, 67.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 126—JANUARY 17, 1870.
50, 13, 70, 67, 76, 69, 62, 20, 24, 74, 32, 51.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker,
266 Broadway
and 153 Fulton street.

IN THE TELEGRAM.
FULL AND GRAPHIC REPORTS
OF ALL BALLS AND PARTIES.
THE NEWS OF THE DAY EVERY EVENING.
THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL FROM ALL PARTS.
THE MORNING'S DOINGS AT THE POLICE COURTS.
RICH AND RACY LOCAL SKETCHES.
ITEMS OF IMPORTANCE.
THE POLITICAL SITUATION DEFINED.
THE FINANCIAL VIEWS OF THE MORNING PAPERS.
LOCAL MATTERS ABLY TREATED.
FASHION, GOSSIP, &C.
IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
SUBSCRIPTION SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE, 97 NASSAU STREET.
ON FRIDAY NEXT,
ANOTHER GREAT CARTOON.
PRICE TWO CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A GRAND VELOCIPEDE RAFFLE.—$3 A CHANCE.—50 Velocipedes and 50 Silk Hats; one chance in every seven; first highest first choice, second highest second choice, and so on. Send for tickets. Chances may be taken throughout the United States, as a committee of disinterested persons will throw for absentees, and articles sent to address. Will take place January 31. Also a large stock of Velocipedes for sale, $30 each—less than half cost.
JARED HANOVER, Agent, 26 and 28 Vesey st., New York.

A.—A.—A.—ALL SIZES OF COAL AT THE LOWEST prices. Stove, $7 50; Furnace, $7; Egg, $7; Nut, $6 50. 54 West Thirty-second street, junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SOUTHERN Association, drawn in public at 12:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M., at Virginia Hall, Richmond, Va.:—
Distribution Class 25—Monday Morning, Jan. 17, 1870.
11, 15, 66, 38, 64, 23, 14, 35, 45, 51, 5, 1, 44, 72.
Distribution Class 26—Not received.
C. Q. TOMPKINS, Commissioner.

BEER SCHEBA LODGE, NO. 11, I. O. B. B.—THE brothers of this lodge are informed they will not be required to attend for the funeral of their late brother, M. Marcus. It being deemed impossible to keep the body any longer it was interred yesterday.
G. HIRCHBERG, Financial Secretary.

CHARLES GUMM, DECEASED.—PURSUANT TO THE act of Parliament 22d and 23d Vic., cap. 35, entitled "An act to further amend the law of Property and to relieve Trustees," notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any debts, claims or demands against or upon the estate of Charles Gumm, late of Chingford in the county of Essex, and of No. 19 Change alley, Cornhill, in the city of London, merchant, ship owner and ship and insurance broker, who died on the ninth day of October, 1869, and whose will was proved in the principal registry of her Majesty's Court of Probate, on the tenth day of December, 1869, by Richard Hallett, of No. 6 Brondesbury road, Kilburn, in the county of Middlesex, Esquire (one of the executors therein named), are hereby required to send in particulars in writing of such claims to Messrs. Lawford & Waterhouse, the solicitors to the said Richard Hallett, at their offices, Draper's Hall, No. 28 Austin Friars, in the city of London, on or before the first day of June, 1870, after which day the said Richard Hallett will proceed to distribute the whole of the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that the said Richard Hallett will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice. Dated this 29th day of December, 1869.
LAWFORD & WATERHOUSE,
Draper's Hall, 28 Austin Friars, London, E. C.

EUREKA STEAM MACHINE CARVING WORKS,
Nos. 60, 62, 64 and 66 Cannon street.
Figure Carving our specialty.
A. HENKEL & CO.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given. Kentucky and Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 11 Wall street. Box 4,264 Post office.

METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT, PRECINCT NO. 26.
NEW YORK, Jan. 17, 1870.
NOTICE.—Carriages conveying company to the Richard B. Connolly Reception at the Academy of Music, on Tuesday evening, January 18, will approach from the north through Irving place, passing out through Fourteenth street. In taking up, coaches will form in Fourteenth street towards Third avenue. Gentlemen will please take the coach at the door and not wait for any particular coach. Fare in all cases will be one dollar for each passenger, without regard to distance in the city. No coach will be allowed in line but such as are passed by inspection. JAMES GREIK,
Captain and Inspector of Hackneys.

NEW YORK, JAN. 15, 1870.
To Wm. Henry Gunther, Esq.:—
Dear Sir—At a meeting of the gentlemen to whose care and supervision you submitted the contemplated disposal of the Gunther homestead it was unanimously resolved to discontinue their further agency in the matter.
Every effort and individual exertion has been made to accomplish your benevolent intention in the mode prescribed, but all efforts having failed the gentlemen referred to most respectfully desire to be released from further connection with the proposed project. Yours, very respectfully,
CHAS. ALTHOF, Secretary.
NEW YORK, Jan 15, 1870.
To Messrs. Emil Sauer, C. Henschel, M. D., Charles Althof, Louis Burger and E. Krackowizer, M. D.:—
Gentlemen—I am in receipt of your favor of this day, delivering up the trust to dispose of the country seat of my deceased father, and in behalf of the three benevolent societies named.
I regret that the mode of procedure prescribed by me has not been conducive of carrying out my desirable intentions.
Again I return to you the same trust, to make another effort, in such manner as may seem the most practicable to you. I waive all conditions, except that the net proceeds shall be equally divided, share and share alike, between the German Hospital and the Women's Aid Society of the city of New York.
Trusting that, without restrictions, you may now meet with that success the two charities deserve, I remain, very sincerely, your obedient servant,
WM. HENRY GUNTHER.
The amount subscribed will be refunded on demand.
The public will be shortly informed of the manner of disposal.
E. SAUER, Chairman, 45 Exchange place.
C. ALTHOF, Secretary, 30 Park place.
Dr. C. HENSCHEL, Treasurer, 35 West Thirty-third st.
LOUIS BURGER, 150 Canal street.
Dr. E. KRACKOWIZER, 16 West Twelfth street.
NEW YORK, Jan. 17, 1870.

NEW YORK HERALD.—ADVERTISEMENT HAVing appeared in your paper last week offering for sale a school at No. 34 West Thirty-second street, the public are informed that it was an error and that the Gardner Institute, for young ladies, located at that place, is not for sale.
Rev. C. H. GARDNER.

ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY—DRAWN AT 204 WASHington street, Vicksburg, Miss.:—
Class 177—71, 16, 27, 24, 41, 40, 14, 26, 70, 54, 6, 12, 19, 78.
Class 178—45, 10, 19, 31, 53, 12, 27, 6, 61, 62, 63, 70.
All orders for tickets and circulars to be addressed to McINTIRE & McBRIEN, Managers, Columbus, Miss.

REMOVAL.
F. DERBY & CO.
have removed from
57 Walker street
to their new establishment,
No. 3 Clinton place, New York.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL. Office and salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
HORSE AUCTION MART, 111 EAST THIRTEENTH ST., where we hold
REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Gentlemen wishing to purchase, or those having Horses of Carriages to sell, will find our house perfectly reliable, as we conduct this branch of our business, as we do all our other business, on the same straightforward principles which govern honorable houses in all mercantile pursuits.
We give the purchaser of every horse that is warranted sound 24 hours for trial.
Entries for sales of Horses and Carriages can be made at our down town office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, where we also keep a register of Houses for private sale.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
THIS TUESDAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.
CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S SALE.
BRIGHT BAY TEAM, 15¾ hands, 7 years, kind and true in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, fine style and action, in every respect a first class family team; warranted sound.
COUPE, built by John R. Lawrence, in good order.
PONY ESTABLISHMENT; strawberry roan Pony, 14 hands, 8 years, kind and true in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, fast traveller, stylish; has been used by ladies and children for riding and driving; warranted sound; together with
PONY PHAETON, with top in good order; also set Pony Harness, Blankets, Robes, Whip, &c., &c.
BAY COUPE HORSE, 16 hands, 9 years, kind and true in all harness, superior under saddle, free from vice, fine traveller; natural gait 12 miles an hour; is a fine matched carriage and coupe horse; warranted sound; together with
COUPE ROCKAWAY, nearly new, built by first class maker; also set Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c., &c.
BAY HORSE—15¾ hands, 8 years; kind and true in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; has been used as a gentleman's road horse; can trot when the roads are in condition better than three minutes; warranted sound.
TOP WAGON—Nearly new, built by Platt, of Newburg. Also set Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c., &c.
BAY TROTTING HORSE—15 hands, 8 years; kind and true in all harness and under saddle; free from vice; has fine style and action; can trot in three minutes; warranted sound.
BROWN TROTTING MARE—Sired by Young Hambeltonian, dam by Hector mare; 15¾ hands, 6 years; kind in all harness; free from vice; is very free and stylish driver; has trotted in 2:30 and 2:25; can trot to-day in three minutes. Warranted sound.
CHERRY BAY TROTTING HORSE—Raised in Kentucky, dam Messenger mare, 16 hands, 6 years; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; has trotted in 2:40, and warranted to trot in three minutes; is very stylish; warranted sound.
GRAY MARE—16 hands, 8 years; sold only for want of use. Warranted sound.
Several other Horses, top and no top Wagons, Blankets, Harness, &c.
Full description at time of sale.

A MODEL PARK ESTABLISHMENT.
At the auction mart of Messrs. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSEL, 112 East Thirteenth street, this day (Tuesday), Jan. 18, the very handsome and model Park Establishment, comprising a very handsome dark strawberry Pony Horse, 14 hands high, long tail and mane; has been regularly driven and ridden by children, therefore is warranted sound, perfectly gentle and docile; together with a nearly new Pony Park Phaeton, with top, and city made Harness. Any family wanting such as the above will find this an opportunity seldom offered to public competition, as it is to be sold without reserve, on account of the owner having no use for the same.

A SUPERIOR DAPPLE GRAY HORSE, 16 HANDS high; heavy, long tail and mane; stylish driver; sound and kind; will be sold under value; also fine large bay Horse, 16 hands, suitable for coupe or business purposes; will be sold at a bargain. Inquire for ROLFF, at stable 119 West Twenty-third street.

A BLACK HORSE FOR SALE—FULL 16 HANDS HIGH, sound, kind and stylish, suitable for a coupe or to drive in double harness. Apply to PATRICK MORRISY, coachman, Opera stables, 48 and 50 East Thirty-second street.

A.—A.—THE CELEBRATED TROTTING HORSE PANIC for sale.—Panic is a dark bay, 15½ hands high, sound, kind and gentle; is an extra road horse, either single or double; does not pull, and will be warranted to beat 2:30. To be seen at the United States Hotel, Haverstraw, N. Y.
S. G. MACKEY.

A PAIR OF HANDSOME, SPEEDY HORSES, ONE 5 years old, perfect every way; the other 9 years in the spring, perfect except wind puff; can trot in 2:45, two in wagon; the other in 2:10. Light, top, open and trotting Wagon, 135 lbs.; all cheap. The owner in bad health reason for selling. Apply at No. 8 Washington square, east side, private stable No. 2, in the rear, three doors above Fourth st.

A VERY HANDSOME ROUND FRONT COUPE, LAtest style and best finish, used but a few times; one straight front Coupe, light, suitable for one or two horses. Also an elegant Clarence, nearly new, all made by Wood Brothers, and for sale at low prices.
WOOD BROTHERS, 596 Broadway.

ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES AND HARNESS ON hand and built to order. Buyers can save money by purchasing at 22 Barclay street; goods as represented.
HICKS, established 1838.

A LIGHT TRUCK, WITH POLE AND SHAFTS, NEARly new; built to order; will be sold at auction this day, at 12 o'clock, without reserve, at JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL'S Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue. This is a first rate truck and is a good chance for any one wishing a light one.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS,
CORNER BROADWAY AND THIRTY-NINTH STREET, ON WEDNESDAY, JAN. 19, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AN ELEGANT PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENT,
consisting of closely matched pair bay Horses (mare and horse), 14¾ hands, 8 and 9 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harness, free and stylish drivers and of great endurance; owned and driven by the present owner for the past three years as a family team; together with Coupe Rockaway, built by Miner, Stevens & Co., New York; new last spring; city made Harness, Robes, Blankets, &c.
This first class establishment will be positively sold without reserve, and can be seen at the Mart on Tuesday.

A.—CLARENCES,
Coupes,
Landaus,
Landaulettes,
at less than cost, to close out winter stock.
HAM, Fourth street and Broadway.

COACHES, CLARENCES, SLEIGHS, ROBES, HARNESS, Harness Blankets from $1 up. One (Brewster) top Wagon; one second hand Coach in good order; also two second hand top Express Wagons very low, at GRAY'S Empire City Carriage Repository, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster st.

COUPE AND HARNESS TO BE SOLD, CHEAP, AT NO. 211 East Twenty-seventh street.

CLIPPING MACHINES FOR SALE—WILSON, WALKER and Foster's; price $10. Horses clipped in a superior manner in three hours, at $10 per horse. Apply at 1,325 Broadway.

ELEGANT BAY TEAM.
Three Trotting Horses,
speed warranted 3 minutes,
Pony Establishment,
Large Coupe Horse,
Five other fine Horses,
Rockaways, Top Wagons, &c., &c.
At Auction, this day,
at 12 o'clock,
by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.
Look at Catalogue above.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE BAY HORSE, 7 years, 15½ hands; stylish, kind and very fast; with Harness and nearly new shifting top Wagon, of best make, and sold only for want of use. Inquire of SEIFKEN & CO., at stable Nos. 1 and 2 Harrison street, Brooklyn, or at GORDON'S, 74 Chatham street, New York.

FOR SALE—10 OR 15 LOW PRICE HORSES, 1 EXpress Wagon and one top Milk Wagon, nearly new. Apply at 133 Thompson street.

FOR SALE—A GRAY HORSE, 16½ HANDS HIGH, suitable for any business; is sound and kind. Also other low priced Horses. 124 Greene street.

FOR SALE—A FINE DARK BAY HORSE, 6 YEARS old, 16 hands high, full flowing mane and tail, sound and kind, a good traveller, well suited for coupe or single driving. Apply at private stable 126 East Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FIVE YEAR OLD HORSE; sound and kind; 16 hands high; also a Wagon and Harness, suitable for an express. Inquire at T. BEIRBIN'S, Third avenue, near Twenty-first street, South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FOUR TRUCK HORSES AND four Trucks, three Carts, with double and single Harness. Also one Express Wagon and Horse, at CRUCIBLE WORKS, 546 Thirty-third street, near Eleventh avenue.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A COUPE, IN FINE ORDER; bay Horse, 7 years old, 16 hands high, warranted sound and kind in every particular, and new set of Harness. Either separately or together. Apply at United States Stables, 153 and 155 East Thirty-second street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BAY HORSE, 15 HANDS HIGH, 8 years old; sound and kind in every way and a good traveller. Apply at 14 Kenwick street, near Canal.

HARNESS FOR SALE—SET OF NEW LIGHT SINGLE Harness, covered mounting; Broadway make; also six sets of second hand double, silver mounted; $15 upwards.
BANKS, 304 East Thirty-third street.

ONE OF THE MOST STYLISH DAPPLE GRAY COUPE Horses in New York, 6 years old, 16 hands high; warranted sound and kind. Six other fine Horses. No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

RELIABLE FAMILY HORSE—USED BY OWNER three years; long tail, sorrel, 16½ hands high; sound and kind. Price $150. Apply at 121 Liberty street, up stairs.

SPEED. SPEED. SPEED.
Warranted, Warranted,
or
no sale,
and
money refunded,
at auction THIS DAY,
at 12 o'clock,
by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.
Look at the catalogue in this head.

SLEIGHS AND CARRIAGES FOR SALE—300 SLEIGHS and Carriages of all styles selling 20 per cent less than New York prices.
H. B. WITTY & CO., 10 Nevins street, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A HORSE, 16 HANDS, SUITABLE FOR coupe; must be perfectly sound, of fine action and gentle. Address, stating lowest price, W. S., Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE AND SINGLE Coupe, rounded front. Must be in good condition and cheap for cash. R. T. BUSH, 75 William street.

WANTED—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES, BAY, BLACK or brown, to weigh 1,000 or 1,050 lbs. each; must be warranted, young, sound, without vice and prompt drivers. Address, with particulars and price, box 3,645 Post office, stating where to be seen.

WANTED—A LIGHT CLARENCE AND A LIGHT Coupe; must be in first class order and sold very cheap. Address, stating price, S. G., Herald office.

$50—GOOD SOUND EXPRESS HORSE; BAY Horse, 9 years, 16 hands, $100; sorrel, 7 years, 16 hands, can beat 3 minutes, $190. 211 West Thirty-first street, rear.

$55 BAY HORSE; $75, LARGE HORSE; $85, LARGE Mare; roan Mare, heavy in foal, $125; finest white Mare in city, $250. 721 Washington street, near West Eleventh, in tea store.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP LATELY EXISTING BEtween Pierre J. Hardy and Emile Bartels, under the firm name of P. J. Hardy & Co., is dissolved by expiration of contract. P. J. Hardy will continue the business, settle all debts and sign in liquidation, at Nos. 141 and 143 Seventh avenue. P. J. HARDY.
JANUARY 17, 1870. E. BARTELS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $25,000 TO $30,000, in a first class hotel in Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Address box 41 Post office, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

A PARTY OF GOOD ANTECEDENTS, WHO CAN establish his ability to sell State and county rights for a valuable patent can have a position on salary and commission with E. E. ROBERTS & CO., 15 Wall st.

A BARGAIN—RESTAURANT AND UPPER PART OF house near Union square; only $1,200 for Fixtures, Furniture and Lease.
HEBBERD & DOTY, 29 East Fourteenth street.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH A SMALL CAPITAL, to join the advertiser in artificial flower making; business man preferred. Address E. D., Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT FOR SALE—ON Broadway, doing a business of $235 a day and making from $10,000 to $12,000 a year.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

AS I AM AT OTHER BUSINESS I WILL SELL OR take a partner in a Distillery. Apply at Mr. CEARY'S grocery store, 484 Pearl street.

A PARTY OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, WITH $2,000 to $5,000, may obtain employment and an interest in an established, staple, cash business, without risk. Address COMSTOCK, station F.

A BUSINESS MAN, WITH $500 TO $1,000, WANTED to take an interest in a business in connection with coffee; profits large. Apply at the office of GO—RO—PO, 195 Fulton street.

A HALF INTEREST IN A FIRST CLASS TOBACCO business—$5,000 to increase the business. This is a choice that is seldom offered.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN OF RESPONSIBILITY (GOOD SALESman), who has had large and successful experience in canvassing in this and other cities, is now open for an arrangement. Address, for three days, J. RICHARDS, box 555 New York Post office.

ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED—WITH CASH CAPItal $3,500, to join the advertiser in the manufacture of a staple article; business established; profits over 100 per cent and ready sales; one-half the above sum required at present to increase the business; references exchanged. Address A. B., Herald office.

AN INTEREST IN A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS for sale.—This is a fine chance for any man that understands wood work. Low rent.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

ANY PARTY HAVING A STOCK OF ABOUT $7,000 OF Boots and Shoes, Clothing, or good Jewelry to exchange for Lots in Newark and good title Missouri Land, can get a good bargain by calling on JOHN WOOD, Real Estate Agent, 218 Fulton street, room No. 7.

FOR SALE—ONE QUARTER OR ONE HALF INTERest in the most valuable invention in the cooking and heating direction ever presented for Letters Patent. The fire that is used in the kitchen heats the whole house. Address A. H., Patentee, box 125 Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE PART OF A RETIRING PARTNER who is going to Europe, in shipping business, for $500 cash down. Satisfaction given at interview. Address Y., box 179 Herald office.

IT IS A RARE OPPORTUNITY WE OFFER BUSINESS men in the matter of investing in the late invention, "Soonest Thing Out." 130 Astor House, 1:30 P. M.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE WHOLESALE BLANK book and stationery business. For particulars address BOOKS, Herald office.

PARTNER WANTED.—A COTTON FACTORAGE AND commission house in Savannah, Ga., well established, desires a partner, with $20,000 or $25,000 capital, to take the place of a present partner, who wishes to retire from business. Address, with full name and reference, F. M. C., Post office box 850 Savannah, Ga.

PARTNER WANTED.—A BANKING HOUSE OF SUBstantial means and good credit, several years established, will dissolve March 1. One member will continue the business, furnishing $50,000 for the purpose, and wishes one or two other partners, each with about the above sum, to join him. Address G. M. & CO., Herald office.

TO UPHOLSTERERS.—THE PROPRIETOR OF AN OLD established Decorating, Paperhanging and Upholstery business, situated in a first class neighborhood in Brooklyn, desires to meet with a man to carry on the upholstery business, independent, but in connection with the above. Call on or address Mr. CURRAN, care C. T. Reynolds & Co., 106 and 108 Fulton street, New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS OR OTHERS.—THE ADvertiser wishes a partner, either active or special (active preferred) in the tailoring and clothing business, with from $2,000 to $10,000 capital. Business of $40,000 already established and increasing. Address MERCHANT TAILOR, Herald office, with name and place of interview.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $3,000 TO JOIN EQUALLY in an agreeable Business Enterprise that will realize $50,000 each in six months. Inquire of M. JOHNSON, 115 West Thirty-second street.

WANTED—A LADY PARTNER, EITHER ACTIVE or silent, with $1,000, for a well established private French millinery business, doing a first class trade. Address M. W., box 201 Herald office.

WANTED—A SPECIAL PARTNER, WITH $50,000 TO $60,000 capital, in a safe, well established and profitable manufacturing business, in this city; liberal returns will be guaranteed, and the investment secured if desired by mortgage upon real estate; principals only need answer. Address E. & W., care Messrs. W. H. Schieffelin & Co., 170 William street.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN, WITH $3,000, in a sole agency; annual profits will be more than double the amount invested. Address F. B., box 113 Herald office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WITH $20,000 AS ACTIVE or special partner for the extension of a well established and profitable manufacturing business. Address C. W., box 925 Post office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO CAN KEEP A FIRST class hotel, to take a lease of and fit up the property 26 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. Address H., box 60 Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

$300.—A VERY PROFITABLE LIGHT BUSINESS can be secured at a bargain. Good opening for an energetic man. Call on MOODY & MYDDLETON, NO. 7 Murray street.

$350.—FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE, ON ACcount of sickness, a newly established Stationery, News and Toy Store, with Apartments connected. Paper route pays the rent. Apply at 371 Bleecker street.

$500 PROFIT IN A MONTH—BY INVESTMENT OF $400 in staple material. Also 100 Lots at Flatbush; exchange. Call at 95 Liberty street, room 19.

$500.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A LARGE AND lucrative business in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Music Boxes, &c., averaging $5,000 to $6,000 per month. Address DIAMOND BROKER, 751 Broadway.

$800.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A PARTNER IN agency of first class business; salary and commission. No bonus; security given. Parties not having requisite capital please not call. 48 Broad street, room 26.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A SUBSTANtial cash business; none but men of integrity wanted. Call at 695 Seventh avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, from 12 till 5.

$3,000 TO $5,000.—PARTNER WANTED, IN A strictly cash enterprise, that will pay $50,000 per annum. For interview, address with full name, EQUALITY, Herald office.

$15,000 TO $20,000.—A PARTY HOLDING A lease of a valuable Business Stand, and controlling a trade of over $500,000 in goods in general use by grocers, which pay a good profit, would like to unite with a gentleman with the above capital, with the view of developing a large first class business. Address CASH SALES, Herald office.

$16,000.—MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR sale, as owner is going to Europe; only manufactory of the kind in the United States; have government orders to fill; terms easy. W. H. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar street.

$20,000 TO $30,000.—A LONG ESTABLISHED house, having a large trade and desiring to increase its facilities, would accept a partner, either general or special, with above capital. The connection would be a very desirable one for a gentleman wishing to engage in business. Principals only treated with. None except those who have the ready funds and mean business need apply. Address box 5,022 New York Post office.

$50,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER IN A FIRST class leather manufacturing business, with a capital of $50,000; best reference given and required. Address L. S. LENHEIM, Great Bend Post office, Pa.

FINANCIAL.

A.—MORTGAGES ON LEASEHOLD AND FIRST AND second mortgages on fee property wanted.
HINMAN & SON, 23 Pine street.

ASSESSMENT.—GOULD & CURRY SILVER MINING Company, $15, coin, per share; delinquent 16th February; sale 9th March next. Payment may be made at the agency of Bank of California, LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.
NEW YORK, Jan. 15, 1870.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON WESTCHESTER COUNTY and Long Island property; no bonus required; first and second mortgages bought.
L. M. DAVENPORT, 132 Nassau street.

BANK STOCK FOR SALE.—$30,000 OF THE UNION Square National Bank Stock, in sums to suit, below par. Apply to HENRY HONIG, No. 7 Pine street.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal street.
Six per cent interest, from $5 to $5,000.
Assets, $5,510,163 31.
Money deposited now will bear interest from January 1.

CASH FOR BONDS AND MORTGAGES, ON NEW YORK, Brooklyn and Jersey Property. Builders' loans and marketable securities negotiated. Advances on merchandise. DEVOE & CO., 25 Chambers street.

GOLD SIX PER CENT BONDS OF THE ROCHESTER Water Works for sale at seventy-five and interest from November 1. JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau street.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST ON the Bonds and Stocks of the Corporation of the city of New York due February 1, 1870, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the city, at his office, in the new Court House.
The transfer books will be closed Tuesday, January 4, 1870.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, Dec. 30, 1869.

IN THE TELEGRAM.
FULL AND GRAPHIC REPORTS
OF ALL BALLS AND PARTIES.
THE NEWS OF THE DAY EVERY EVENING.
THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL FROM ALL PARTS.
THE MORNING'S DOINGS AT THE POLICE COURTS.
RICH AND RACY LOCAL SKETCHES.
ITEMS OF IMPORTANCE.
THE POLITICAL SITUATION DEFINED.
THE FINANCIAL VIEWS OF THE MORNING PAPERS.
LOCAL MATTERS ABLY TREATED.
FASHION GOSSIP, &C.
IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM,
SUBSCRIPTION SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.
PUBLICATION OFFICE, 97 NASSAU STREET.
ON FRIDAY NEXT,
ANOTHER GREAT CARTOON.
PRICE TWO CENTS.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' SAVING INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston street.
DIVIDEND AND EXTRA DIVIDEND.
The Trustees have declared the usual dividend of six per cent per annum on all sums of from $5 to $10,000 entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending December 31.
And also an EXTRA DIVIDEND of ONE per cent for the past six months on the above entitled sums, which (together with the extra dividend declared in July) makes EIGHT per cent for the past year.
Payable on and after January 17.
Deposits made on or before January 20 will draw interest from January 1.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
Henry C. Fisher, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUtion, No. 283 Bowery, near Houston street.
Six per cent interest paid on all sums from $5 to $10,000.
Money deposited on or before January 20 will draw interest from January 1. German spoken.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
Henry C. Fisher, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF the city of New York.—At the annual election held on Jan. 11, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year:—

Samuel E. Sproulls,	Daniel C. Kingsland,
William A. Thomson,	Dudley S. Gregory,
Jesse Hoyt,	John M. Davies,
Hermann Stursberg,	Pierre V. Duffon,
Benjamin C. Bogert,	Philip Tillinghast,
John G. Davis,	Robert Seaman.
Henry Collins,	

At a meeting of the Board held on Saturday, 15th inst., Samuel E. Sproulls was unanimously re-elected President and William A. Thomson was re-elected Vice President.
A. S. APGAR, Assistant Cashier.
NEW YORK, Jan. 15, 1870.

MONEY IN BANK TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—In New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey.
SAMUEL S. WOOD, JR., 155 Broadway, room No. 9.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA, NO. 32 Pine street, New York.—The interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of this company, due Jan. 15, 1870, will be paid at this office on and after that date.
W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

SPAN & PEIXOTTO, 30 PINE STREET.—MONEY loaned immediately on first Mortgages on improved city Property. Advances made upon securities having no quotation at the New York Stock Exchange. Sixth Avenue Railroad Stock wanted.

THE SALE OF THE SHARES IN THE N. Y. A. CO. COMMENCES AT ALL THE AGENCIES ON THURSDAY NEXT.

THE SALE OF THE SHARES IN THE N. Y. A. CO. COMMENCES AT ALL THE AGENCIES ON THURSDAY NEXT.

THE SALE OF THE SHARES IN THE N. Y. A. CO. COMMENCES AT ALL THE AGENCIES ON THURSDAY NEXT.

THE SALE OF THE SHARES IN THE N. Y. A. CO. COMMENCES AT ALL THE AGENCIES ON THURSDAY NEXT.

THE COUPONS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD Company due January 1, 1870, will be paid in gold at our office on and after that date.
MORTON, BLISS & CO., 30 Broad street.
NEW YORK, December 31, 1869.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW YORK, Jan. 17, 1870.
I will this week receive bids for Gold and offers of Bonds as follows:—
OFFERS OF BONDS.
January 19—Two millions (for Special Fund).
BIDS FOR GOLD.
January 20—One million (for Sinking Fund).
They will be in accordance with regulations heretofore observed. A certified check of five per cent of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock noon, each day specified. The Treasury may, at its option, accept offers of bonds in excess of two millions. Further particulars can be had at this office.
This office will pay interest coupons, becoming payable by their terms, within sixty days from presentation, upon a rebate of interest at the rate of six per cent per annum.
CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
396 and 398 Canal street, corner of Laight.
Six per cent interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before January 20 will bear interest from January 1.
Assets, $7,099,448 09.

$1,000—$1,500, $2,000, $2,500 TO LOAN ON FIRST class mortgage on Brooklyn improved real estate. First and second mortgages bought.
ROBERT T. MEEKS, 60 Cedar street.

$5,500 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CITY PROperty. A. M. PENTZ, 43 Pine street.

$10,000 WANTED—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE for three or five years; a good bonus. Address INVESTMENT, Herald office.

$15,000—TO PURCHASE FIRST MORTGAGES ON improved city property.
A. M. PENTZ, 43 Pine street.

$75,000 TO LOAN—ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Jewelry, Horses, Carriages and all kinds of Personal Property, at fair rates; same bought and sold; at the American Loan Office, 554 Broadway, corner of Twenty-third street. Private parlor for ladies. C. D. FAVRE & CO.

$150,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage, in one or more sums, on Real Estate in this city. Second Mortgages negotiated. JOHN F. CONREY, 62 Wall street, room 12.

$179,000 TO LOAN—IN DIFFERENT SUMS, on New York Property. First and Second Mortgages wanted immediately for cash.
BELLAMY & STATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$300,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York and Brooklyn real estate; no bonus required. C. E. WILLIS,
Montauk Insurance Company, 168 Broadway.

$750,000 TO LOAN—ON FIRST BOND AND Mortgage on first class improved property in city and New Jersey. Principals only.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS

DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The Hamburg American Packet Company's iron Mail Steamship
HOLSATIA,
Captain H. Ehlers, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, January 25, 1870, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth, London and Cherbourg direct, and issuing through tickets to London and Paris.
First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35, gold, Payable in United States gold.
The ALLEMANIA to sail Feb. 1.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM DIRECT TO LONDON.
London and New York Steamship Line.—Steamers fortnightly from pier No. 3 North river. Passage at $90, $70 and $30, currency.
BELLONA..........Dixon..........January 29
ATALANTA..........Pinkham..........February 12
CELLA..........Gleadell..........February 26
For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at cheapest currency rates. Apply at 55 Broadway. For freight at 54 South street.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Carrying the United States Mails.
Sailing every Wednesday.
IDAHO..........Cutting..........Jan. 19, at 7½ A. M.
NEVADA..........Green..........Jan. 26, at 2 P. M.
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage, $80 gold; steerage, $30 currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier 47 North river.
THE QUEEN, Thompson, Saturday, Jan. 22, at 8 A. M.
DENMARK, Fabes, Saturday, Jan. 29, at 1 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $60 and $100; steerage, $30 currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37 currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF BROOKLYN......Saturday, January 22, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BOSTON (via Halifax),
Tuesday, January 25, 12 Noon.
CITY OF ANTWERP..........Saturday, January 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, February 5, 9 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
by the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
First Cabin..........$100 Steerage..........$35
To London.......... 105 To London.......... 40
To Paris.......... 115 To Paris.......... 43
Passage by the Tuesday steamer, via Halifax.
First Cabin. Steerage.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
Liverpool..........$80 Liverpool..........$30
Halifax.......... 20 Halifax.......... 15
St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer.......... 45 St. Johns, N. F., by branch steamer.......... 30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by parties wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
IDAHO..........Wednesday, Jan. 19.
QUEEN..........Saturday, Jan. 22.
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMSON'S Passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

CUNARD LINE.
The British and North American
Royal Mail Steamships,
Between New York and Liverpool,
Calling at Cork Harbor.
Cuba.....Wednesday, Jan. 19 | Palmyra.....Thursday, Feb. 3
Samaria....Thursday, Jan. 20 | Nemesis..Wednesday, Feb. 9
Calabria..Wednesday, Jan. 26 | Tripoli.....Thursday, Feb. 10
Marathon...Thursday, Jan. 27 | Java.....Wednesday, Feb. 16
Russia.....Wednesday, Feb. 2 | Tarifa.....Thursday, Feb. 17
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First cabin..........$130, gold | Second cabin..........$80, gold
First cabin to Paris.......... 145, gold
By the Thursday steamers.
First cabin..........$80, gold | Steerage..........$30, currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP CUBA EMBARK from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand street, Jersey City, on Wednesday, 19th January, at 7 A. M.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.
No. 4 Bowling Green, New York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
SAMARIA sails..........Thursday, Jan. 20
MARATHON sails..........Thursday, Jan. 27
Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Europe issued at lowest rates.
For cabin passage apply at No. 4 Bowling Green.
For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers are intended to sail as follows:—
EUROPA..........Jan. 22 | IOWA..........Feb. 12
INDIA..........Jan. 29 | CALEDONIA..........Feb. 19
CAMBRIA..........Feb. 5 | COLUMBIA..........Feb. 26
—and every Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $150.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $27.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail, from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
LAFAYETTE, Rousson..........Saturday, Jan. 22
PEREIRE, Duchesne..........Saturday, Feb. 5
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont..........Saturday, Feb. 19
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie..........Saturday, March 5
Rates of Passage payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $75.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Steam to
Bremen, Havre and London,
via Southampton.
The new, first class and elegant iron mail steamships
UNION..........Saturday, Jan. 22
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. F. Dreyer.
WESER..........Saturday, Jan. 29
of 3,000 tons and 700 horse power, Capt. G. Winks, will leave from Bremen pier foot of Third street, Hoboken, and take passengers to
London, Havre, Bremen and Southampton
at the following rates:—
First Cabin..........$120 gold
Second Cabin.......... 72 gold
Steerage.......... 35 gold
For passage or freight apply to
OELRICHS & CO.,
68 Broad street, corner of Beaver, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Through Line to
California and China.
Freight and passage greatly reduced.
Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—
First Class, $125 to $170. Steerage, $60.
according to location of berth.
The rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
On 5th and 21st of each month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Jan. 21, ALASKA, Captain Gray, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain Lapidge.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
Notice to shippers.
For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M., on Thursday, Jan. 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight and passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

ST. DOMINGO STEAM LINE,
For Porto Plata, Samana and St. Domingo city.
The regular mail steamer
TYBEE,
Captain E. A. Delanoy,
will leave for the above ports on Wednesday, January 26, at 12 o'clock noon precisely.
Excursion tickets for the voyage out and home, which includes board on the vessel while in the above ports, $163, gold.
Parties wishing to visit a milder climate during the winter and spring months will find this a most eligible opportunity. Hotel accommodations at St. Domingo can be had at "Monsieur Agaste's" at $3, gold, per day.
Price of passage to Porto Plata, gold..........$70
Price of passage to Samana and St. Domingo, gold.......... 80
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
29 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, every twenty days, from pier 17 East river, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Phillips..........Wednesday, Feb. 2
CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken..........Tuesday, Feb. 22
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.
The elegant screw steamship MERRIMAC, 2,600 tons burden, Captain W. Weir, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, on Monday, January 24, at 12 M., from pier 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

FOR HAVANA, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, the well known, first class sidewheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. Baker, commander, will be despatched from pier 36 North river, on Saturday, Jan. 22, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior stateroom accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
Atlantic Mail Steamship Company,
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. Greene..........January 20
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adam, via Nassau..January 27
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice..........February 3
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

TEXAS LINE
of Galveston steamers,
sailing every Saturday at 3 P. M., touching at Key West.
The A1 steamer ARIADNE, Captain Eldridge, at pier 20 East river, will sail on Saturday, Jan. 22.
All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahon & Co., free.
For freight or passage apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—OLD LINE.—LOW FREIGHT. The well known, first class sidewheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. Baker, commander, will leave pier 36 North river, on Saturday, Jan. 22, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., 88 Liberty street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
This line will despatch the following steamships from pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.:—
UNITED STATES..........On Saturday, Jan. 22
MISSISSIPPI..........On Saturday, Jan. 29
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
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ARABIAN STALLION FOR SALE.—THE PURE Arabian Horse SAID is for sale on reasonable terms as his present owner has no use for him. To breeders he will be a most valuable acquisition. The following pedigree gives the purity of his blood, with other interesting facts relating to his career:—
SAID (also spelled Sayed), as given by the groom of Nubar Pasha, Minister to France from Egypt, was foaled on the 27th of March, 1863, at the stables of Nubar Pasha. His sire was the famous Khorassan, the property of Abdul Medjid. Said's dam was Obian, the property of Nubar Pasha, and is the descendant of the celebrated Janizear, which leaped the citadel walls with the last Mameluke Bey when fleeing from Mahomed Ali in 1819. Therefore, Said is a cross between the Nedjid breed on the mother's side and the Anasseh breed on the side of Khorassan.
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THE COURTS.

Important Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

The Raid on the Brokers—Further Payment of Penalties — Sub-Treasury Frauds—A Gunpowder Explosion—Murder Case in the General Sessions—Mrs. Utt on Trial for Her Life—Address of Assistant District Attorney Tweed.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Retailing Liquor Without a License.

Before Commissioner Shields.

The United States vs. M. J. Coffee.—The defendant in this case was yesterday arrested on a warrant charging him with selling and retailing liquors without paying the usual license provided therefor by law. Bail was given in $500 to appear on Monday next for examination. The defendant was then discharged from custody.

The Hoffman Distillery Case.

The United States vs. Hoffman and Others.—The examination in this case, which has now occupied the Commissioners' Court for several days and which was adjourned over from Friday last to yesterday was further adjourned till this morning at eleven o'clock in consequence of a professional engagement of Mr. Joseph Bell, counsel for the defendants.

The Raid on the Brokers—Voluntary Payment of Penalties.

United States Commissioner Shields has had the question of the liability of brokers for the payment of a tax on their whole business transacted by them for some time before him. As already reported in he HERALD, a large number of the brokers of the city accepting Commissioner Delano's solution of the vexed question as the right one, paid in the various amounts of penalty attached to their names. During yesterday Messrs. Joseph Bell and Ethan Allen, counsel for the brokers, have, on the part of various clients, also accepted the inevitable and paid the several penalties affixed to the names of the firms during the pendency of the controversy. The action of the revenue officers with regard to the levy of one-twentieth of one per cent upon all capital actively engaged in business has had a marvellous effect upon the parties coming within the meaning of the act. There is not a doubt (or if a doubt did exist the brokers ought at least to get the benefit of it) that they themselves, one and all, would from the first have willingly paid the tax had it not been a mooted question as to whether they were liable or not. That question once settled and penalties adjudged for non-payment of the same during the existence of the controversy being made known, the brokers are readily coming forward and paying the penalties and making returns of the amount of capital operated on by them for future taxation. One firm yesterday paid a penalty of $500, the highest levied, the general run being $400 and $200.

The Alleged Sub-Treasury Frauds.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The case in which Henry A. Allen, keeper of the Sub-Treasury building in this city, is charged with having defrauded the government by means of false vouchers, has been pending before the Commissioner for several weeks, with no other result than a series of adjournments. District Attorney Jackson yesterday asked that the whole case be indefinitely postponed, meaning that the government has incontinently failed to make a case against the accused.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Alleged Fraudulent Concealment as to Territorial Extent.

Before Judges Ingraham, Barnard and Brady.

George N. Titus, Respondent, vs. George Brisbane, Appellant.—This was an appeal from a judgment of foreclosure and sale of premises in Irving place, rendered on the report of a referee. The action was brought for a foreclosure of a mortgage of $15,000, made by the defendant to the plaintiff upon the house and lot in Irving place, as part of the consideration of the sale by plaintiff to defendant of the premises in the spring of 1865, the sale being for $25,000.

The defendant, in his answer, sets up an alleged fraudulent concealment by the plaintiff from him of the actual territorial extent of the premises sold, and that thereby the defendant was deceived as to such territorial extent, and was led to believe that the premises extended back from Irving place twenty-five feet further than they really did. He also alleged damage to the amount of $10,000, which he set up as a counter claim. The plaintiff denied all fraud or concealment, and contended that when the defendant made the final cash payment, $5,250, took his deeds and delivered the mortgage in suit he well knew the exact territorial limits of the premises. The action was referred to a referee, who found in favor of the plaintiff, from which decision the defendant now appealed.

The Court affirmed the judgment.

Important Question of Partnership—The Right of a Firm to Its Own Property.

Tracey R. Edson, Appellant, vs. the American Bank Note Company, Respondent, and the American Bank Note Company, Respondent, vs. Tracey R. Edson, Appellant.—This was an appeal from two judgments of a referee. The first of the actions was brought by the appellant to recover for the use of a certain ink known as the "green tint" in the printing of United States legal tender notes and bank and other notes between 1863 and 1864. The second of the actions was brought by the company to recover from the appellant moneys received by him from the company for the use of the tint in question prior to April, 1863. It was set forth that in 1857 Edson acquired the property in question by purchase and that it was subsequently brought into requisition by the firm with which he was connected, he being paid a stipulated sum for its use. In April, 1858, the several firms and individuals engaged in bank note printing, including Edson's firm, entered into articles of association for the purpose of consolidating the business and organized the American Bank Note Company. Edson claimed that when the company was formed the ink in question was his sole property. But his right to compensation was in 1860 questioned and brought before the board of directors and finally the question was tried before a referee. The American Bank Note Company in their answer to the complaint in the final action and in their complaint in the second claim that whatever right the plaintiff had to make or use the green tint in the business of bank note printing was transferred to them and they became its exclusive possessors by virtue of certain articles of association under which the organization was effected. The actions were tried at the same time and upon the reports of the referee judgments were entered dismissing the complaint in the first action with costs and in favor of the plaintiff in the second for $54,411 02 besides costs. Appeal is now made against both judgments.

The arguments of counsel commenced yesterday and have not concluded.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Decisions.

By Judge Cardozo.

Reicherter vs. Scheinloh.—Judgment for plaintiff.

Salma B. Hall vs. Eliza Alvord.—Motion for attachment denied. No costs.

Elliott C. Cowdin vs. C. K. Smith.—Judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to defendant to answer in twenty days, on payment of costs.

A. J. Lang vs. A. S. Heath.—New receiver appointed.

Julia Schmidt vs. Theodore Schmidt.—Order granted.

In the Matter of the Petition of the Miller Estate.—Application refused.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Injuries by a Gunpowder Explosion—Were the Agents of the Defendant Guilty of Negligence?

Before Judge Jones.

Rudolph Furth, Jr., an Infant, by Rudolph Furth, Sr., his Guardian, vs. Thomas Foster.—The complaint in this action alleges that the defendant, on or about the 3d of November, 1866, had on his premises, No. 700 Second avenue, corner of Thirty-eighth street, a large quantity of gunpowder, which he directed his servants to remove. On the day specified the process of removal went on through Thirty-seventh street, when, through the alleged negligence and carelessness of the defendant's servants, a large portion of the gunpowder was scattered in several places along the street; that the plaintiff in this case, who is only fourteen years old, in consequence of the gunpowder having become ignited by contact with a small fire in the said street, was severely burned and injured by the explosion of the combustible material to an extent as to greatly disfigure him and impair his health. The answer sets up negligence and carelessness on the part of the plaintiff, and denied that any blame was to be attached to the defendant or his agents. On the trial the testimony on behalf of the plaintiff went to show that the gunpowder was deposited in a rusty can which had two holes in it. The defendant proved that he placed the can in the hands of a man named Monahan, with directions to take it and throw it in the river; that the can was broken in the cart while being conveyed to the river, a portion of the powder scattered around, and that a number of boys picked it up and caused its ignition by going too near the fire which was burning in the street, thereby causing the injuries complained of.

Judge Jones took the case from the jury and granted a motion to dismiss the complaint, on the ground of contributive negligence on behalf of the boy.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

"Dust Thou Art and Unto Dust Shalt Thou Return."

Before Judge Freedman and a Jury.

Catharine Kranz, Administratrix, vs. George Koch et al.—The plaintiff in this action claims that her husband, while engaged in carrying sawdust from defendant's sawmill, had occasion to pass through an alleyway, on both sides of which was piled a large quantity of mahogany wood, which fell on him and injured him to such an extent that he died in two days after. Plaintiff now seeks to recover $5,000 damages. The defendants claim that it was not through any negligence or carelessness on their part that the accident occurred, but it was owing to a severe frost, by which the level of the ground on which the timber rested was affected, causing it to fall down.

The jury brought in a verdict of $2,000 for plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Alleged Breach of Contract.

Before Judge Barbour.

The Chapman Slate Company vs. John Galt.—The plaintiffs claim that at the defendant's request they delivered to him a quantity of slate which amounted to $1,407, which amount defendant refuses to pay, on the ground that the slate was of an inferior quality, and that the contract was consequently violated by the defendant. Defendant further alleges that the plaintiffs were to furnish him with a first class slate, and that they were to sell it to no one in the State of New York but him, he to act as their sole agent in this State. For the breach of contract and the damages sustained plaintiffs now seek to recover $10,000. The case came up on a motion to strike out the answer as shown, which motion was denied by the Court.

Decisions.

By Judge Barbour.

Ann Hardnett vs. McPherson Smith et al.—Motion for new trial denied, with costs.

B. Waterbury vs. Clifton Bolton et al.—Motion granted.

Price J. Potter vs. Joseph A. Miller.—Same.

Massachusetts Mutual Insurance Company vs. James Carpenter.—Extra allowance of twenty-five dollars granted.

Claus Buckhaffer vs. George W. White et al.—Motion denied.

Robert L. S. Hall vs. A. T. Britten.—Motion dismissed.

The Chapman Slate Company vs. John Galt.—Motion denied, with ten dollars costs.

Second National Bank of Chicago vs. Minott M. Silliman.—Motion granted.

Samuel Berg vs. Isidor Bluscorer.—Motion dismissing complaint granted, with ten dollars costs, unless plaintiff proceeds without delay to try the issues before the referee.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Daly.

Gilthan vs. Spout.—See opinion.

Barnclough vs. James Poolman.—Motion for receiver granted.

Bovet vs. Norvel et al.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Kiefer vs. Thomas.—Motion granted. Order to be settled on notice.

Hillyer vs. Rosenberg.—Motion denied, with ten dollars costs to abide event.

By Judge Loew.

Coleman vs. White.—Motion for reference denied.

Underwood vs. Goedecke.—Motion denied, without costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Trial of Ellen Rebecca Utt for the Alleged Murder of Thomas H. Barrett—Opening of Assistant District Attorney Tweed—Testimony for the Prosecution.

Before Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., City Judge.

After some preliminary business was transacted Ellen Rebecca Utt (who had a nursing infant) was arraigned on the charge of murder in causing the death of Thomas H. Barrett. Assistant District Attorneys Tweed and Fellows appeared for the people and Mr. Charles S. Spencer defended the prisoner. About an hour was spent in empanelling a jury, after which Mr. Tweed opened the case for the prosecution by giving a clear, interesting statement of the facts which the prosecution expected to prove. Mr. Tweed said:—

MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT—GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY—You have been empanelled and sworn as jurors, and it now becomes my duty, as associate prosecuting officer, to present to you for your consideration the case of The People vs. Ellen Rebecca Utt, the prisoner at the bar, who was arrested on the 12th day of September last, charged with inflicting a stab wound on the person of Thomas H. Barrett. The affray occurred on the day of the arrest, and the day following, September 13, Barrett died from the effects of the wound, and, as we charge, received by him at the hands of this prisoner. The prisoner was detained in custody on the findings and recommendation of the coroner's jury, and on the 12th day of November was indicted by the Grand Jury for the commission of the crime for which she is now on trial—murder.

The moral definition of that fearful word "murder" is patent to us all. The legal and statutory definition is as follows:—"The killing of a human being without the authority of law;" and is divided into three classes—first, when perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed, or of any human being; second, when perpetrated by any act imminently dangerous to others, and evincing a depraved mind, regardless of human life, although without any premeditated design to effect the death of any particular individual; third, when perpetrated without any design to effect death by a person engaged in the commission of any felony.

It is unnecessary for me, gentlemen, to make any remarks regarding the elements of law essential to perfect the crime of murder. You are the sole judges of the facts in the case, and his Honor will, in his charge to you at the conclusion of the case, when all the evidence pro and con has been submitted, make such application of the law, in his usual clear and able manner, as the facts disclosed by the evidence of the witnesses may warrant. And now, gentlemen, I will narrate to you, as clearly as the evidence in my possession will permit, the substance of the facts we intend to prove in this unfortunate case. This prisoner had been, and was at the time of the commission of the crime named in the indictment, living with William Barrett, a brother of the deceased, as his mistress. On the 12th day of September, 1869, the brothers William and Thomas Barrett, and their sister, Mrs. Dunn, attended the funeral of their father, accompanied by the prisoner and her sister. On leaving the cemetery after the interment it was proposed by William Barrett that the women should occupy one coach and precede the men to the city, in order to prepare supper for them at his house, No. 170 West Broadway. The proposition was accepted, and Mrs. Dunn and Ellen Utt rode to the city together and arrived at William's house about seven P. M. At about eight P. M. William, Thomas and John Barrett arrived at the house, and the party partook of the refreshments that had been prepared for them. After supper Mrs. Dunn invited William and John Barrett to accompany her to her house, but did not include the deceased in her invitation, who, apparently feeling slighted at this neglect, made some remark displeasing to Mrs. Dunn, who told him not to speak so—that such language was not agreeable to her, or words to that effect; but disregarding her request, Thomas continued his remarks, until Mrs. Dunn, becoming exasperated, struck him on the face with her parasol. At this Thomas said, "Oh, you are a woman." Mrs. Dunn then struck him a second time, when he arose and took hold of her arms. William then came forward and asked Thomas what he meant, to which he replied, "Oh, I can whip you any day." At this Ellen Utt, the prisoner at the bar, who previous to this had taken no part whatever in the altercation, and who up to this time was in no way, shape or manner connected with the affair, exclaimed, "Well, if you can whip him I can whip you," and left the room, returning in a few moments having in her hands a large stick of wood. Mrs. Dunn, becoming apprehensive, and fearing that Ellen by her interference would make matters worse than they really were, took the stick from her and laid it on a table, at the same time advising her not to interfere—that William and Thomas would settle the matter in a few minutes. But it seems at this moment as if all the fiends of the infernal region had been let loose and taken possession of that woman, for mark what follows. After the stick had been taken from her she went into an adjoining room, was seen to raise the lid of a trunk and take something from it. She returned to the room in which the parties were, and before her murderous design was suspected, without any just cause or provocation, and without any fear of danger on her part—for mind you, gentlemen, she was in no way connected with the dispute between William and Thomas—Ellen Rebecca Utt cruelly, wantonly and deliberately plunged that fatal knife up to the hilt in the body of Thomas H. Barrett. On receiving the wound he cried, "Murder! murder! I am stabbed!" His brother William rushed from the house in search of a physician; but before he returned officer Farrell, who was on duty in that neighborhood, had been called in, and found this prisoner struggling to free herself from the hold of the unfortunate man she had so cruelly wounded. The officer took her in charge, and the wounded man started to accompany them to the police station in order to make a charge against Ellen. On arriving at the corner of Beach street he became so exhausted from the effects of his wound that he was unable to proceed further, and in a weakened and exhausted state sank to the sidewalk. He was then immediately conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where he received such medical and surgical attention as that well known and ably conducted institution alone could offer; but their efforts were of no avail; he was beyond the aid of human skill, and on the day following his admission to the hospital, being conscious of the fact that his life was of but few hours' duration, an ante-mortem inquisition was held by the Coroner, and in his statement, while the cold sweat of death was rapidly gathering on his brow, he swore most solemnly, in presence of the Almighty and in the most positive manner, that he received the fatal wound at the hands of Ellen Utt, without any just cause or provocation on his part. I will not make any further remarks in reference to that statement at present, as it will undoubtedly be presented to you during the progress of the trial in its original and complete form. At forty-five minutes past eight in the evening of September 13 the soul of Thomas H. Barrett winged its flight, and one more name was added to the rapidly increasing list of those who have been thus murderously and summarily ushered into the presence of their Maker.

These, gentlemen, are the plain, simple and unvarnished facts of this sad case. A few moments since you took a solemn oath to well and truly try and determine and true deliverance make between the people of the State of New York and the prisoner at the bar. That such will be your course in this case is unnecessary for me to assert. Though your service as jurors at this term of the court has been of short duration, the term not being more than half completed, yet it has been a source of great gratification to his Honor the presiding judge and to the prosecuting officers of this court to see the prompt, able and decisive manner in which you and your brother jurors have disposed of the various charges presented to you. The duties devolving upon you are of a most sacred and yet simple nature; you are the sole judges of the facts of a case as presented to you by the evidence adduced from the witnesses on the stand. Is it not a sad commentary on human nature when we look at the prisoner at the bar and contemplate the fearful position to which she has, by the laxity of her depraved temper, voluntarily brought herself? Pause and think what she—a woman—might have been—what she is. How true and appropriate are those mournful lines of the poet,

Of all sad words of tongue or pen
The saddest are these, "It might have been!"

In this case, gentlemen, if we succeed in proving such a state of facts as I have stated to you, then I trust you will permit no untoward sympathy to take possession of your minds because the prisoner is a woman. 'Tis true the name of woman is one for which we are compelled, not only by natural inclination, but also by the dictates of our hearts, to regard with the greatest love and esteem. It is with us a hallowed name, for it conveys to us the sweet recollection of happy days, when, free from guile and unsullied by harsh contact with the outer world, we gathered in joyous glee around the footstool of a beloved woman—our mother.

But, gentlemen, when a fellow creature, woman though she may be, casts aside her womanhood and becomes so fiend-like and regardless of the sanctity of laws, both human and divine, as to bathe her hands in the life-blood of a fellow being, should not the same punishment be meted out to her as would be were the offender a man? Shall it be said because a terrible crime has been committed by a woman that that woman shall be suffered by our courts, in this enlightened age and civilized community, to offend against the laws of God and man with impunity? God forbid that such a sentiment should be sanctioned by you; for should it be, what earthly protection can there be for a man who has been so unfortunate as to incur the displeasure of an Ellen Utt? Be your verdict what it may Ellen Utt must and will bear to her grave the terrible and remorseful recollections of the fearful scene in which she was so guilty a participant at 170 West Broadway on the night of September 12, 1869.

Gentlemen, I will not detain you or the court with any further remarks in the opening of this case. My further connection with it will only be of a passive nature. My associate, Colonel Fellows, will, on my conclusion, take charge of and protect the interests of the public at large. In conclusion permit me, gentlemen, to entreat your undivided and earnest attention to the evidence in this case as it will be unfolded to you, and all the circumstances revealed by the eye-witnesses to the entire transaction, who will be placed on the stand on the part of the prosecution.

THE TESTIMONY.

Mary Ann Dunn (a widow and the sister of the deceased) was the first witness examined for the people. She testified that after returning from the funeral of her father on Sunday, September 12, 1869, she accepted an invitation of the prisoner to go to supper at her house, No. 170 West Broadway; her brother William lived with Rebecca; the prisoner, her sister, the witness and her sister rode in a coach to the house; about an hour and a half after Thomas, William and John Barrett arrived at the prisoner's house; the latter was not her brother; her brother Tom made a profane remark, and the witness struck him with a parasol on the face; William Barrett came over and said, "Tom, what is the matter with you?" he (Tom) got hold of the witness and said, "I can lick you every day in the week;" then the prisoner said, "If you can lick him I can lick you;" the witness supposed that she meant it for Tom; the next thing the witness saw was a hazel stick in her hand; then Johnny and William Barrett and the deceased were standing by the door; the witness took the stick out of her hand and laid it on the table; then the prisoner went into the bedroom, came out and approached the door, and soon after she heard Tom exclaim, "Murder! I am stabbed;" the prisoner staggered over the sofa, her hand came up and the witness saw the knife in her hand; the witness exclaimed, "My God, have you killed him?" the prisoner said, "No," and she looked as if she was crazy; it was a bowie knife; there had been no quarrel between the deceased and her before that; the deceased was taken to the hospital that night and the witness saw him next day and had a conversation with him. The counsel objected to the introduction of the dying declaration of the deceased, on the ground that it was not shown that all hope of living was gone. His Honor carefully read the deposition taken by the Coroner and ruled that the dying declaration of the deceased in this case was inadmissible, because at the time he said he had a slight hope of recovery.

Mrs. Dunn was submitted to a searching and lengthy cross-examination, from which it appeared that the men had been drinking on their way back from Calvary Cemetery. The expression which her brother made use of was—"You can all go to hell for all that I care."

Wm. Barrett was called and sworn. Mr. Spencer objected to his testifying, and proceeded to examine the witness preliminarily. He testified that he lived with the prisoner two years; introduced her to others as his wife, and that the child in court was his. The counsel maintained that by the laws of the State of New York the witness was to all intents and purposes the husband of the prisoner and could not be sworn in this case. A subsequent examination of Barrett developed the fact that on the 14th of June, 1863, he was married in a church in Duane street to Honora Buckley, and left her twenty-four hours after and had not seen her since.

Mr. Spencer consented to his giving his account of the affair, which he proceeded to do, which was substantially the same as the statement of the previous witness. He said he saw the prisoner go into the bedroom, open the trunk and take the knife out; she came out of the bedroom, and the witness Barrett "slung" her across the room, saying, "God d—n your soul, what do you mean?" and his brother sung out, "Bill, I am stabbed;" she was then about four feet from the deceased.

Barrett was severely cross-examined, and admitted that he had been drinking a good deal on that day, and that a few days after the prisoner gave birth to the child that he had a quarrel with the deceased in an adjoining room, and that he had been arrested for assault and battery.

John Barrett, who was no relative, gave his version of the affair, and said that the deceased hallooed "murder" before the prisoner struck him; that afterwards she made a punch at him, and he saw the blade coming out of the wound; he saw the knife in in her hand and heard the deceased halloo "murder."

Officer Farrell testified that he arrested the prisoner on the sidewalk in Canal street, when the deceased said she stabbed him; he was taken to the station house and then to the hospital.

Cross-examined—There was blood on her hand; she said that the knife had been torn from her, and that his friends had stabbed him and run away; the knife was not found, and none of his friends came to inquire after the deceased.

Mr. Fellows read Dr. Laight's testimony, from which it appeared that a wound was inflicted in the abdomen of Barrett, causing internal hemorrhage, which resulted in death.

This closed the case for the prosecution, after which Mr. Spencer opened for the defence, stating that his theory would be that the Barretts inflicted this stabbing in a drunken quarrel and tried to lay the crime upon his client.

The case will be finished to-day.

The following is the calendar for to-day:—The People vs. Ellen Rebecca Uett, murder; Same vs. Lydia Ann Griffin, murder; Same vs. Thomas Connolly, robbery; Same vs. Israel Fisher, subornation of perjury; Same vs. William Krowl, burglary; Same vs. Moses Sickles, grand larceny; Same vs. John Cullen, petit larceny.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—ADMIRALTY CALENDAR.—Before Judge Blatchford.—No. 242, James T. Wright vs. Steamboat State of Maine; 160, John M. Handy vs. Steamer Franconia; 158, Robert E. Campbell vs. Steamtug Richard Doane; 34, W. H. Tapscott vs. Steamboat G. H. Starbuck; 169, James Mott vs. Sloop J. H. Abell; 93, J. Johnson et al. vs. Schooner J. M. McMillan; 179, James Mott vs. Steamboat Mount Washington; 162, Robert Aker et al. vs. Tug O. Baker; 183, John Foley vs. Schooner Isabella; 177, John Hansen vs. Schooner A. W. Thompson.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Non-enumerated motion No. 10. Enumerated motions Nos. 89, 90, 91, 94, 94, 98, 351, 99, 100, 101, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 116, 117, 354.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Reserved cases Nos. 9, 10, 32, 34, 35, 43, 44, 48, 57, 58, 66, 80, 87, 95, 101, 102, 103. Call No. 123.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge McCunn.—Nos. 1077, 803, 721, 1227, 133, 132, 599, 1205, 1247, 163, 165, 35, 212, 1085, 1195, 1221, 1351. Part 2.—Before Judge Freedman.—Nos. 3520, 1583, 800, 1494, 1508, 672, 1694, 994, 1752, 1754, 1665, 1572, 1108, 1742, 1744.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Before Judge Gross. Call of calendar at ten o'clock A. M.—Nos. 4803, 4756, 30, 4326, 4327, 4375, 4680, 4719, 4738, 4770, 4793, 6, 10, 11, 12, 32. Part 2.—Before Judge Curtis.—Nos. 62, 4669, 4689, 4738, 4758, 4778, 4819, 4717, 4058, 4663, 4685, 4690, 76, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

An Erie Litigation.

Before Judge Gilbert.

Francis Kowing vs. John A. Riston.—Plaintiff brought suit to recover some real estate in Westchester county, together with the sum of $1,100, from the defendant, on the following allegations:—On the 14th of August, 1868, John B. Haskin conveyed to him a certain piece of property in Westchester county. The defendant, who is a stock broker, doing business in New York, between the 29th day of June, 1869, and the 14th day of the following August, bought and sold stock at the request of the plaintiff, and also advanced him some money. He was to continue acting as his broker and to buy and sell stocks and gold for him as he might request. As collateral security plaintiff conveyed the Westchester property to defendant, who was to hand it back to plaintiff, free of encumbrance, whenever plaintiff's account was closed. Subsequent to the conveyance of the property defendant furnished plaintiff an account of all the stock and gold transactions undertaken on his behalf, and intimated that the account was correct, except one item; that 500 shares Erie, common stock at 52½, and amounting to $20,125, was not correct, and that if defendant had purchased the stock, as charged, it had been done without the consent of the plaintiff. On November 25, 1868, plaintiff directed defendant to purchase five hundred shares of Erie, common stock, at the one o'clock call of the open board, when the price was 39½, and in consequence of the defendant neglecting to do so there is a balance of $1,150 11 owing him by defendant, which he has refused to pay, and the suit was therefore brought to recover that amount, together with the real estate made over as collateral. Defendant claimed that plaintiff was indebted to him in the sum of $5,724 89 on account of business which he had transacted for him, which had amounted to $323,000, and that the transaction in Erie on the 25th of November had been undertaken at the request of the plaintiff. Plaintiff denied having acquiesced in the purchase, and evidence was introduced to show that the shares had been purchased for a Mr. Cowler.

The case is not yet concluded.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS.

Arraignments and Pleas—A Variety of Crimes and Criminals.

Before Judge Troy.

The following named offenders against the law were arraigned before Judge Troy in the Court of Sessions yesterday:—John McCarty, burglary; John Wregley, attempted burlary, pleaded not guilty; James Farrel, larceny, not guilty; Thomas Dorveray, larceny, not guilty; Thomas Kennedy, larceny, not guilty; James Gregory, larceny, not guilty; Edward Scott, larceny, not guilty; J. G. Williamson, embezzlement, not guilty; William Brown, indecent exposure, not guilty; William Smith, larceny, not guilty; Benjamin Smith, larceny, not guilty; William Haus, larceny, not guilty; Walter Boerum, larceny, not guilty; Hugh Cannon, larceny, not guilty; Patrick Nolan, larceny, not guilty; Thomas Buckley, larceny, not guilty; William Buckley, larceny, not guilty; Harriet Grogan, larceny, not guilty; J. McDermott, larceny, not guilty; Owen Deuevan, larceny, not guilty; Annie Friel, larceny, not guilty; Henry Lagdale, larceny, not guilty; Robert Ellison, assault with intent to kill, pleaded not guilty. They were remanded for sentence.

MUNICIPAL.

The City Fathers in Full Blast.

Improvements to be Made on the Square—Shanties to be Removed—The Concrete—Gassing Through the City — Dribbling Awnings—Minor Affairs.

The senior "pardners" in the business of managing the city, and known by the name and title of the Board of Aldermen, assembled yesterday, pursuant to adjournment, in the Aldermanic Chamber. The indefatigable president was in his place, the clerks and attendants were on hand, the Board was largely represented and the lobby was crowded to suffocation. The chamber, notwithstanding all these things, seemed rather dark. True, the weather was murky, and that might have caused the darkness, but there was evidently some other reason for the inordinate gloom. When the roll was called the mystery was explained; for Alderman Barker did not answer to the call, and it was the absence of his shining solitaire that made the room seem dark. Besides Alderman Barker the only absentee was Alderman Scannel. The usual preliminaries having been disposed of the Board lost no time in getting to work. The members were apparently anxious to do any amount of business, except Mr. John Williams, who was over anxious to know who the HERALD reporter was and to avoid the spirit of Seger, which seemed to hang over him, and which was made, perhaps, more disagreeably prominent by the flavor of bad "segers" in which some of "the gang" were luxuriating in the hall outside the doors of the chamber.

When business was fairly commenced a large number of the usual style of papers were handed in and laid over or appropriately referred. Among the papers presented was one by Alderman McKiever, in relation to

THE CONCRETE MAKER'S SHEDS IN TOMPKINS SQUARE, in which it was stated that the owners of some concrete pavement patent had workshops in the square. The shops, although in the square were evidently not "on the square," and Alderman McKiever, showing a disposition to do "the square thing" by the residents of his district, proposed to bring the concretists up with a round turn. He offered a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to cause the owners of the nuisances to remove their unsightly and odoriferous shanties and appurtenances forthwith, and authorizing the Street Commissioner, in case the "paviers" should neglect or refuse to do as they were bid, to remove the obstructions and dispose of the material to pay the expense of the removal. The resolution was unanimously adopted; but Alderman McKiever could not stop at that, but insisted on assuring those around him that "the thing is a perfect nuisance." He showed pretty plainly that he meant to have the nuisance abated, and was advised by the clerical-looking Alderman Croker to "Go for him, Reuben; go for him."

AN INVITE

was received from the Richard B. Connolly Association to the Aldermen, asking their presence at the coterie to be held this evening at the Academy of Music. Several of the good looking members of the association were present, and when the announcement was made that the invitation would be accepted and placed on file Mr. George Hickey, the new Superintendent of Markets, smiled complacently towards his friends, McGowan, from Judge Sixby's court, and Alderman O'Brien, and shortly afterwards retired. The

GENERAL ORDERS

were then taken up and gone through with in lively style. The papers adopted were as follows:—Granting permission to the property owners on Seventy-sixth street, between Madison and Fifth avenues, to regulate, grade, &c., that portion of the street at their own expense, under the direction of the city authorities; to curb and gutter and flag and lay gas mains and erect gas lamps and cause the same to be lighted in Seventy-second street, between Second and Third avenues; to regulate and grade Ninetieth street, from Broadway to Eleventh avenue; to place a gas lamp in front of the Episcopal church in Thirty-first street, near Second avenue; to pave with Belgian pavement Forty-second street, from Tenth avenue to Hudson river, and Forty-sixth street, from Ninth avenue to Hudson river; directing the clerk to compile the usual number of manuals for 1870; to provide the police justices with appropriate badges and staves of office; directing the Street Commissioner to have the lamps in Tompkins square raised, placed at a distance of not more than seventy-five feet apart; donating $5,000 to the Metropolitan Homoeopathic Dispensary; authorizing the clerk to appoint another assistant, and directing the Comptroller to purchase the premises adjoining the Fourth precinct station house in Oak street, so as to provide additional accommodation for officers and prisoners. This last mentioned subject will not have been accomplished before it was needed, however soon the purchase may be made.

A paper was received from the Board of Assistant Aldermen in regard to an amendment of an existing ordinance in relation to awnings. The paper was referred to the Committee on Law, after which the Board adjourned to Monday next, at two P. M.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board met yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr. Reilly, presiding.

GUTTERS TO BE ATTACHED TO AWNINGS.

After the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved a resolution was adopted amending section thirty-two, chapter twenty-four of the ordinances of 1868, directing that after the 1st of March each awning covering one-half or less of the sidewalk shall have a gutter attached for the purpose of conducting the water. The penalty attached to a non-compliance with this provision is five dollars for each day.

There being no general orders ready for adoption, the Board adjourned till Thursday.

COLORADO AS A FARMING COUNTRY.—Governor McCook, in his message to the Legislature of Colorado Territory, is very enthusiastic in his anticipations of the future of that Territory. He says that its mining interests constitute the present of Colorado, but the Colorado of the future will rest upon its superior advantages as an agricultural country. He claims that all the fruits, cereals and grasses that can be grown in the temperate zone can be produced in that Territory in abundance, and that because of the advantages of climate and soil all these can be produced with less labor than in almost any other section of the Union. He looks forward to the time, which is sure to come, when Colorado will be one of the best stock growing States in the Union. The grasses are abundant and nutritious, and the winters are so mild as to make shelter or hay quite unnecessary. This is certainly not the Colorado which people in the East have supposed was to be found in the West. It is one vastly better in all that is essential to national prosperity and local greatness.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Bowery Stabbing Case—That Fire Alarm — Another Pauper Dies in a Cell—Union of Wax-Ends—Picayune Embezzlement—Felonious Assaults and Minor News Items.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, Broadway corner of Ann street:—

	1869.	1870.		1869.	1870.
3 A. M.	33	44	3 P. M.	40	58
6 A. M.	34	42	6 P. M.	41	58
9 A. M.	38	50	9 P. M.	40	58
12 M.	39	56	12 P. M.	39	56

Average temperature yesterday....52¾
Average temperature for corresponding date last year....38

The Association for the Prevention of Gambling last year expended $18,150. The number of persons reported as frequenting gambling houses was 763, and the number of places closed through the instrumentality of the association was 230. The balance of funds on hand is $500.

Superintendent Chapin, of the Metropolitan Fire Alarm Telegraph, reports that the mistake in sending out the alarm for fire at fifteen minutes after nine o'clock Sunday evening arose from the operator in charge at the head office reading "Caroline street" for "Carlisle street" (as sent in). The similarity of the names was the only excuse for the error, and the matter was promptly investigated by the Board of Commissioners.

A meeting of the wholesale boot and shoe dealers and manufacturers of New York and vicinity took place yesterday at the Astor House to form a trade union. Much enthusiasm was manifested, and many speakers belonging to the trade spoke in favor of such a movement and none opposed it. A committee of ten on permanent organization was appointed, who are to report on the 31st inst. Stephen Hyatt presided at the meeting and James E. Hedges acted as secretary.

The marriage of John J. Morse and Miss Rosalie F. Davis, which took place last evening in the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. Thirty-fourth street, near Eighth avenue, was a very pleasant affair. The bride was dressed in lavender and point lace and the groom in full black. The rites were performed by C. D. Cox, pastor of the church. Among those present were Messrs. Morse & Hedges, of Fulton street; Mrs. Hiram Calkins, the Misses Williams, of Forty-ninth street and many others. The happy pair leave for the national capital in this morning's train.

The boy, John Moore, alleged to have been dangerously stabbed in the side by Antonio Como, the Chinaman, in front of No. 33 Bowery, seemed to be doing well at Bellevue yesterday, and, judging from appearances, may recover from the effects of the wound. His ante-mortem statement was not taken, as no legal binding force attaches to such an indictment unless the wounded party himself believes he is about to die. Many such statements, however, are taken for the purpose of securing an arrest or liberating a prisoner on bail, as the case may be.

On yesterday morning William H. Peck, thirty two years of age, and a native of this country, was taken to the Franklin street police station on the charge of being an habitual drunkard. He was placed in a cell and made as comfortable as possible, but yesterday morning the doorman found him to be dead. Coroner Flynn was notified to hold an inquest on the body. Deceased had friends, but they refused to take charge of the body, which was accordingly sent to the Morgue for burial at the public expense. Deceased had been a bartender, but lost his position, and his resources becoming exhausted his former friends abandoned him.

On a bright Sunday followed a most disagreeable Monday. Rain and a heavy fog were the rule for yesterday—and especially the fog. Such a fog on the rivers around New York has not been seen for years. Persons who have been on the Newfoundland banks declared that even there, in that proverbially foggy neighborhood, nor even in London itself, the mother country of fogs, could that on the New York rivers of yesterday be excelled. Ferries were much delayed, and the Jim Jubilee, Jr.'s, new ferryboats on the Twenty-third street line were stopped altogether long before evening.

Work on the new Post Office proceeds slowly. Only 120 men are at work at present, including laborers, machinists and masons. The latter are engaged, by the aid of derricks, in setting the few remaining immense piers. The slowness of the work is partly due to the difficulty felt in securing proper transportation for the granite, but mainly because the original appropriation is nearly exhausted. It is not generally known that the stone employed in the foundation for the pillars of the new Post Office in the City Hall Park of New York was obtained in Bergen, yet such is the fact. In excavating the Hudson avenue sewer at the junction of Palisade avenue the contractors, Messrs. Keeney & Van Horn, had to cut through solid rock to the depth of seventeen feet, and the stone quarried out was carted over to New York for the purpose aforesaid.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Ann Flow, a waitress in a saloon at No. 192 Chatham street, was robbed on Saturday of $3 25 by a man named Richard Connolly—no relation to the respected Comptroller of that name. Richard was committed to answer by Judge Dowling.

Peter Burke, James J. Parker and Michael Ferney were arrested yesterday by officer J. M. Dorsey for breaking into a basement store at 149 Chatham street and stealing a small amount of jewelry. They were brought before Judge Dowling and committed to answer.

W. B. Carr was in a saloon at No. 148 Chatham street, on Saturday night, when he was joined by two men, named Thomas Jones and James McGlune, who got into conversation with him and stole his watch. Both men were brought before Justice Dowling yesterday and committed to answer.

Hermann Schwartz, a carman in the employ of Nehemiah Ward, of 77 Murray street, was charged before Judge Dowling yesterday with collecting from Miss Jennie Rutter twelve dollars due to his employer for merchandise delivered to this lady and appropriating the same to his own use. Schwartz was committed to answer.

Officer Goeside, of the Second District Court squad, yesterday afternoon arraigned Charles Eager before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, upon complaint of John Waters, of No. 7 Gay street, charged with kicking his son Frank, aged seven years, on Saturday last, breaking his left leg. A certificate from the attending physician states the youth will be unable to leave the house under forty days, and is at present confined to his bed. The accused denied the charge, but was committed to await the result of the injuries.

A man named John McGreevy was yesterday arraigned before Justice Scott, at Essex Market Police Court, charged by his wife, Mary McGreevy, with making an attempt upon her life. The parties live at 618 Ninth street, and it appears that on Saturday evening John became, on some account, very much exasperated with his wife. He seized a razor and rushing upon her threatened to cut her throat. In the struggle which ensued the razor in the hands of the husband inflicted a severe cut upon the wife's arm. Justice Scott held the man to answer at General Sessions in default of $1,000 bail.

Frederick Baumann, residing at No. 630 East Twelfth street, appeared before Justice Scott and charged Charles Hassall with stabbing him in the head with a knife. Baumann's head was bound up and plastered in three different places. The parties reside in the same house, and in the course of a difficulty Hassall, as alleged, drew a knife in order to get rid of Baumann in the quarrel. Hassall denies having inflicted the wounds, and states that in the course of the melee somebody else did the stabbing. Justice Scott held the man in $1,000 bail to answer.

Michael Oppenheim, of No. 450 East Fifty-eighth street, yesterday appeared before Justice Scott at Essex Market Police Court and charged James Johnson with picking his pocket of a silver watch, valued at forty dollars. Mr. Oppenheim stated that, between five and six o'clock, he was riding up home, in Second avenue car No. 50. When the car was turning out of Grand street into Chrystie three men got on the platform and began pressing against him, one of them taking hold of his vest. In a few minutes one of the men gave a signal and the three left the car. When they went away Oppenheim found that he had lost his watch. On Sunday he went to the Tenth precinct station house and was there shown a number of photographs of thieves, and at once recognized that of a man named James Johnson as the likeness of the man who pressed against his vest. The man was arrested, identified and taken to court. When arraigned before Justice Scott he pleaded not guilty, but was held to answer.

A respectably dressed man, named John G. Gleason, was arrested by Captain Jourdan, of the Sixth precinct, charged with obtaining a horse, wagon and harness from ex-United States Marshal Robert Murray, 441 West Twenty-second street. Mr. Murray states that Gleason came to him and stated that he wanted to use Mr. Murray's horse during the winter, and that he wanted it for Mr. Brown, the sexton of Grace church; that Brown had brought Gleason up in the world, and he was anxious to get him the horse, wagon and harness for his use. Believing this statement he let Gleason have the above for Brown's use during the winter, Murray reserving the right to use the same when he wished. He desired Gleason afterwards to bring the horse over for Murray to use, but Gleason said the horse had been sick, but that the horse was "getting along finely." Murray suspected something wrong, and found from inquiries Gleason had sold the property for $275, the actual value being about $850. Gleason was brought before Judge Dowling at the Tombs yesterday, who committed him to answer.

THE LOVERS' VENDETTA.

The Patient in the Hospital and the Prisoners in the Cells.

The Mysterious Widow Lady—Almost Another Deathbed Marriage Scene—The Marriage Postponed and Why—Condition of Balasky—Biddle and the Detained Female Witnesses.

A dark, deep, impenetrable undercurrent of unenviable mysterious life lies hidden in the present entanglements interweaving themselves about the Biddle-Balasky shooting affair, with an enveloping veil of shadowy mist that promises, for some time at least, to be neither lifted or rent asunder. When all the facts come to be publicly known, if they ever do, which does not now seem at all probable, there is, from the present confused show of bewildering circumstances, pretty sure indication of another instance in the long list of proofs of truth being stranger than fiction. The shooting—the telegraph despatch, and, almost on the swift wings of the latter—the speedy arrival in the city from a rural town of a young and beautiful lady in widow's weeds—the frantic speed in a close carriage to Bellevue Hospital, where the victim of the shooting lay—the impatient haste to his bedside and at once demanding that a minister be sent for and that they be married immediately, have served to invest the case with more than ordinary interest, and in the closing scenes of an expectant death-bed marriage, make it a second in the series of McFarland-Richardson tragedies.

The following are all the new facts in the case, and as they are very few are quickly told:—

"I am a widow lady, and affianced to Mr. Balasky," exclaimed the strange lady visitor to the Warden of Bellevue Hospital on her arrival there, "and wish to be shown to his beside."

"Certainly," replied the affable Warden of the Hospital, and she was at once conducted to the ward where Balasky lies.

"Oh, you are going to die," she shrieked out, hurrying up and throwing her arms about his neck. "We must be married at once. Send for a minister immediately."

"When I sent that telegraphic message to you," exclaimed Balasky, in feeble accents, "I thought I had but a few hours to live. I am so much better than I expected that I don't believe my wound will prove fatal. We will get married when I get well."

"Let it be now," she urged.

"It won't do," insisted Balasky; "they will make a second Richardson case of it and put us in the pictorial papers."

"But, then, you'll marry me?"

"The moment I begin to get worse, if I do, and certainly within two weeks at longest; but not now."

The lady at length acquiesced in his wishes and thus the case stands.

If Balasky lives and continues to grow better they are to be married in the early part of next month. Meantime, with true womanly devotion, she remains constantly at his bedside, his faithful nurse and attendant.

"What do you think of your patient?" Dr. Sayres asked her yesterday in the presence of a HERALD reporter.

"He is getting along finely, Doctor. I have great hopes of him. What do you think?"

"I think as you do," he answered.

"I am so glad. Do all you can for him."

"I will."

The doctor examined the wound and, on measuring the distances from the nipples said the ball went in just one quarter of an inch below where Richardson was shot. He then added that some fifteen years ago he attended a man shot in the same place who was now living and as well and hearty as he ever was in his life—a statement that had a most perceptible exhilarating effect on both the wounded man and the lady attending upon him. The wound has not been probed since Balasky was committed to the hospital, and the locality of the ball is as yet unknown. He lies very easy and suffers no pain. The lady is very reticent, and refuses to tell her name or give any particulars regarding herself. She simply says that she is a widow and engaged to be married to Balasky, an engagement of several months' standing.

She has every appearance of being of the highest respectability, and in her deportment and bearing is ladylike and refined. She dresses in black, wears a watch and chain, and her other jewelry, though elegant, is simple and unostentatious. The stories in yesterday's papers, though so pointedly affecting the moral character of her affianced, do not seem to have prejudiced her in the least against him. With the persistent and strangely infatuated devotion of woman she clings to him through evil as well as good report.

After looking on the above picture we will look on another. The scene is the Fifteenth precinct headquarters, where still, detained as witnesses, are kept the two sisters, Fannie Raymond and Emma Knickerbocker, late mistresses of Balasky and Biddle.

Three months ago the latter woman—a girl, rather, for she is only sixteen years old—says she was seduced by Balasky under promise of marriage. She expressed great affection for him up to the time of her hearing of the appearance of the strange widow. She now denounces him in the bitterest terms—such terms as only a woman scorned can use—and hopes he will die. They still give the same story of the shooting as that heretofore published in the HERALD.

Biddle, who is still in the City Prison, likewise sticks to his original statement. In the meantime the most damaging stories are being put in circulation regarding the antecedent history of both Biddle and Balasky.

ANOTHER BOGUS TELEGRAPH SWINDLE.

A Chance for a Smart Detective.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Seeing you notice in your valued journal a swindle by means of a bogus telegram, I hasten to inform you of a similar swindle practised upon a lady in Forty-first street, which should and would have been noticed before had not pressing business interfered. The telegram used was as follows:—

BOSTON, Dec. 21, 1869.

To ——, &c.—You will please call at the Merchants' Bank, and you will receive my check, amounting to $384, on presentation of this telegram. Do not fail to call, and oblige
J. H. VANNESS, No. 41 State street, Boston.
Charges $2 94.

The lady requested him to take the above to the gentleman's office, but he refused, saying that the charges would be doubled by so doing. Upon this the charges were paid and the fraud not discovered until evening. On the envelope was "St. Nicholas Special."

By giving this a place in your valued paper many ladies, not skilled in business affairs, may be forearmed, being forewarned, and the swindle "nipped in the bud." V.

The swindler in this instance is evidently the same who perpetrated the swindle on Saturday, which is above referred to. The signature to the despatch was the same, the amount of charges was $2 94 also, and the same bank was named, and the fact that this despatch bears date December 21, while the other was dated January 15, shows that the scoundrelly author has been operating for nearly a month. Could any detective make arrangements to "interview" this fellow?

THE "NINETEEN MILLION DOLLARS HEIRESS."

BRITISH CONSULATE,
NEW YORK, Jan 17, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

My attention has been called to a paragraph in the Troy *Times*, of the 15th instant, republished in yesterday's edition of the HERALD, entitled "A Nineteen Million Heiress," in which it is stated that Miss Gray, a Fort Edward milliner, had become the fortunate heiress of $19,000,000, of which she had received an instalment of $5,000,000 from the British Consul in New York, and that "on Tuesday last she received a despatch from the Consul announcing that the money awaited her order, and on the following day she left Fort Edward for New York, where it was paid over to her."

The statement that Miss Gray received any such despatch from me, and that she consequently received from me the sum of money in question, is a pure fabrication. I have neither received from Miss Gray nor have I paid to her any money whatever; and I may add that I have no knowledge of any money having been left to her in England. (From circumstances which have lately been brought to my notice I have reason to fear that the publication of this story may be made the means of defrauding unsuspecting persons, and for this reason alone I request the favor of your giving publicity to this letter.)

E. M. ARCHIBALD, H. B. M. Consul.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Rejected communications will not be returned.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Volume XXXV.....No. 18

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—OUIDA.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—DAVID GARRICK—A PROTEAN ENTERTAINMENT.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th ave.—HAMLET.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—PAUL PRY—ROBERT MACAIRE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—SURF; OR, SUMMER SCENES AT LONG BRANCH.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA OF RUY BLAS.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirteenth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—BUCK, BUCK, HOW MANY HORSES; OR, GOLD UP TO 165.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street.—THE BURLESQUE OF BAD DICKEY.

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery—OPERA BUFFO—THE GRAND DUCHESSE.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—THE LOTTERY OF LIFE.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &C.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &C.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—MUSIC, MIRTH AND MYSTERY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &C.—"HASH."

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &C.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS.—PETER PIPER PEPPER PODGE, &C.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET,

New York, Tuesday, January 18, 1870.

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3—Washington: Minister Thornton's Views on Annexation; A Diplomatic Sensation; Staving off the Senate Vote on the Virginia Bill; Radical Intolerance Towards the Old Dominion; The Gold Panic Investigation; Hunt After New York Operators; Cable Monopolies in Danger; Government Regulation of International Telegraphs—The Great Prize Fight—The Calhoun Will Case—Illness of Bishop Chase.

4—Europe: Papal Infallibility and French Opposition; The United States Debt and Bonds; Why American Shipbuilding Declines—Cuba: Contradictory Reports from Spaniards and Cubans—Venezuela: The Rebellion Against the Regular Government—Fine Arts—Special Political Notes—An Argument for Divorces.

5—Important Proceedings in the City and Brooklyn Courts—Municipal: Proceedings of the Boards of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen—New York City and Police Intelligence—The Lovers' Vendetta: the Case of Biddle and Balasky—Another Bogus Telegraph Swindle—The "Nineteen Million Dollars Heiress."

6—Editorials: Leading Article on Rebellion in the Ecumenical Council; The Infallibility Question—Amusement Announcements.

7—Telegraphic News from All Parts of the World: Paris Deeply and Dangerously Excited; Catholic Secession from Papal Infallibility; Storm in the West—New York Legislature—Personal Intelligence—Amusements—Obituary—Army and Navy Intelligence—Business Notices.

8—Brooklyn City News: A General Revision of the Municipal Commissions Wanted—Suburban Intelligence—Sunday Riot at Yonkers—West Farms Taxes—Remarkable Stabbing Case—The American Tract Society—Military Club Chat—The Erie Railroad Strike—Southern Emigration to Texas—Silk Manufacture in California—The King Repudiation Canard—The Newfoundland Herring Fleet.

9—Financial and Commercial Reports—Real Estate Matters—Preparations at Portland for the Funeral of George Peabody—The Proctor Defalcation at Philadelphia—The Pennsylvania Coal Trade—Marriages and Deaths—Advertisements.

10—The Dominican Treaty: History of the Negotiations Between President Baez and the United States—A Whiskey Homicide—Lectures Last Night—The Thomas Coman Association—Pigeon Shooting—Fires Last Night—Connecticut Morals—Remarkable Cause of Death—Failure of the Telegraphers' Strike—Metropolitan Museum of Art—Shipping Intelligence—Amusements.

11—Advertisements.

12—Advertisements.

A SWILL MILK CASE.—Richard Tongers, one of the alleged dealers in swill milk unearthed by Mr. Bergh, was brought up for trial before Justice Riley, in Brooklyn, yesterday, but having learned a thing or two from the conduct of the election fraud-cases his counsel had his trial postponed until next Monday.

CHEAP COAL.—Coal is lower already, but it has evidently got to go still lower in the scale. The supply is large, the demand is small, and the weather is so exceptionally mild that consumption cannot but be at its lowest point. Already the amount sent forward from the mines is for the season one hundred thousand tons greater than it was last year.

STORM IN THE WEST.—While we have been having such pleasant weather, including light April showers, the West has been visited by a terrible tornado. A number of houses were blown down in Cave City, Ky., and seven or eight persons were killed and about eighteen injured. The Ohio, Little Miami and Scioto rivers are rising unusually fast, and the basements along the river side in Louisville and Cincinnati are submerged. The railroads in Ohio are washed away in parts and travel is suspended.

OMINOUS, IF TRUE.—The Paris *Marseillaise* asserts in its issue of yesterday that twenty thousand Spanish republicans had just assembled in meeting in Madrid, and conveyed by a unanimous vote their congratulations to M. Rochefort for his action as the "devoted champion of democracy." The *Marseillaise* is Rochefort's newspaper organ, so the event may be vastly magnified in the report. If it be true in all the proportions set forth the news is certainly ominous, either for Napoleon, the Spaniards, or the French democracy.

Rebellion in the Ecumenical Council—The Infallibility Question.

This morning we publish cable despatches from Rome and from London reflecting the aspect of things inside the Council. Over three hundred of the assembled Fathers have refused to sign the petition in favor of infallibility. There are, it is added, however, many who have returned evasive answers; but it is in contemplation to get up a counter petition, and it is confidently expected that the adherents of infallibility will be defeated. At the same time we have it from London on the authority of the *Tablet*, a Catholic journal and Ultramontane in its tendencies, that the majority in favor of infallibility will be enormous. The London *Times*, arguing from the known desires of the Holy Father himself and from the determined spirit which animates the Jesuits and Ultramontanists generally, comes to the conclusion that the presence of the French troops in Rome may encourage the Pope to insist upon infallibility and the Syllabus.

This is the situation up to the date of our latest news. It is now notorious that the trouble which we long ago predicted has begun to take shape. That the trouble is very serious we do not for a moment doubt; for we do not forget that the manner in which the proceedings are conducted and the secrecy which is observed regarding the same make it exceedingly difficult for the outside world to get at the actual facts. Facts have oozed out; the Council has already, as we have said it would, proved leaky; so much has this been the case that one of the Pope's Legates has stated, with some bitterness, that the Fathers were not strictly faithful to their pledge of secrecy; but as yet we know only in part—we see through a glass darkly. It is known that the Pope has not changed his mind either in regard to the Syllabus or in regard to infallibility. It is known that the Jesuits, and, indeed, the whole Ultramontane party, would rather see the Council dissolved than fail in carrying their point. It is known that Archbishop Manning is determined to carry out his purpose, and force, if possible, the proclamation that the word of the Pope is the word of God, and equally infallible. It is known that the Bishop of Orleans and the Archbishop of Paris, who is notoriously in the confidence of Napoleon, are both decidedly and unchangingly opposed to infallibility, to the Syllabus, and, indeed, to the arbitrary manner generally in which the business of the Council is being managed, and that among the liberal bishops of France they have a numerous and obedient following. It is known that Cardinal Schwarzenberg, the Prince Primate of Bohemia, did take steps to organize a powerful opposition on the part of the liberal Catholics of Germany; and, in spite of the rumor that his heart had failed him at the last moment, we have good reason to believe that he still remains faithful to his original programme. It is also known—and we refer our readers for the facts to a letter which we publish in this day's HERALD from the pen of our special correspondent—that the American bishops, who were supposed to be so obsequious, are no longer a unit as to the proceedings and plans of the Council. All this is known and much more; but want of space compels us to limit our catalogue of facts. Enough certainly has for some time been known to warrant us in saying that trouble was brewing. Our latest intelligence proves that the trouble is begun.

It is no longer doubtful that the Council is to be a scene of strife. It will be seen from our correspondence to-day that the American bishops have been meeting in caucus. This is sign of life. It will not surprise us if the preliminary meeting or caucus, or whatever you choose to call it, becomes general with the bishops of the different nationalities. It will enable them to canvass each other's opinions and to put into effect their common sentiments. At any rate we shall expect to hear of more discussion outside the Council and of longer speeches in the Council than at one time seemed likely. But how shall it end? What is to be the issue? These are questions which many are anxiously asking; but who can give to the questions a positive answer? It is our conviction that in spite of the three hundred Fathers who have signed a petition against the infallibility dogma there is yet power in the Council to enable the Pope and his friends to have it proclaimed. At the same time three hundred is a large number. There cannot be over seven hundred and fifty in the Council who are entitled to vote. If by any chance the three hundred oppositionists should swell to four hundred the Church and the world might be spared an insult and the Papacy might still have before it a career of usefulness and prosperity. It is just possible that the oppositionists, though they should not be able to command an actual majority, may become so numerous and so influential as to compel the Pope to abandon the idea of infallibility for the present. All things considered, this would be the wisest course even now. It cannot but be apparent to the Holy Father himself—for it is apparent to all the world—that the proclamation of such a dogma would introduce a sword rather than peace into the Church. If the matter is brought to a vote, no matter which party wins, the defeated party will feel aggrieved and schism will be the inevitable result. We know how unwilling good Catholics are to disobey the mandates of their Church. But the question which above all others now engages the attention of the Council is one of unusual magnitude. It occupies the attention of thinking men everywhere. It concerns not the welfare of the Roman Church alone, but the welfare of Christianity. It is vital, indeed, to the principles of all religion. Sensible men everywhere have made up their minds, and no respect for order, no regard for persons, no dread of schism will alter their conviction or induce them to follow blindly whither neither reason nor faith can act as guide. If the Pope and his advisers find themselves strong enough to carry out their purpose, and if they are foolish enough, in spite of heavenly guidance to which they lay claim, to put forth their strength, it will redound to the lasting honor or—if the reader prefers it—dishonor of the Council of the Vatican of 1869-70, and of Pope Pius the Ninth, that they provoked a second and even a more fatal division of the great Western Church. The world now looks anxiously on and wants to see whether a spirit of moderation and common sense shall characterize this last of Ecumenical Councils. We know what some of them have been. We are not encouraged to hope that the last will be the best or the wisest.

The Situation in Paris—Radical Agitation in the the Streets and a General City Excitement.

Paris remains tranquil, but with its population deeply excited and agitated over the Rochefort case and its parliamentary consequences. Such is the sum and substance of the advices from the French capital which reached us by cable telegrams to a late hour last night. The matter was before the Legislative Body, with the Ministry in a dignified reprobation of the conduct and course of the deputy, and Rochefort defiant in his radicalism and reliant in his parliamentary privilege. The question of his arraignment was debated in the Chamber, the galleries being crowded with spectators from the commencement. Minister Ollivier rejected a proposition to the effect that the prosecution be abandoned, and demanded a direct vote, threatening a ministerial resignation should his motion be rejected. M. Rochefort delivered a violent speech in reply, accusing the Cabinet of merely wishing to get rid of him as a member—an assertion which was loudly applauded from every part of the hall. Deputy Gambetta supported Rochefort, but the arraignment was voted by a large majority notwithstanding. A crowd commenced to collect in the streets near the House of Legislative Assembly during the afternoon, the police were ordered out in force, and at three o'clock in the evening the debate was still continued, with an irritating feeling prevailing indoors and an agitated and disturbed expression and appearance in subdued vent and show outside.

Crowds of people were surging through the streets. Rochefort appeared before the populace and was hailed at certain points with shouts of applause. Large numbers of his supporters had assembled in the Place de la Concorde and on the Boulevards. The police were on duty in great strength and had come in contact with the people by opposing their route at and through certain thoroughfares. The appearance was really critical. It is impossible to predict, speaking of Paris and French democracy, what an hour, a minute, may bring forth.

The National Currency—Mr. Holman's Proposition.

One of the most sensible measures introduced in Congress this session is that embraced in the resolution of Mr. Holman yesterday, declaring "that while the paper money constitutes the currency of the country the benefits and profits of such currency ought to be secured to the whole people; that the notes issued by the national banks ought to be withdrawn and a corresponding amount of United States notes be issued therefor and applied to the liquidation of the national debt." The resolution instructs the Committee on Banking and Currency to report a bill to carry into effect these principles. Another clause of the resolution expresses disapprobation of the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury in purchasing the five-twenty bonds at a premium, and declares the right of the United States to pay such bonds in legal tenders. Objection being made to the resolution, it lies over under the rule.

Mr. Holman has got the right view on the currency question, and no doubt the sentiment of the country is with him. The resolution is clearly and neatly worded and comes right to the point. We regret, however, that he did not leave the last clause out, relative to the payment of the five-twenties in lawful money. The first part, with regard to withdrawing the national bank notes, establishing a uniform legal tender currency and applying this currency to the liquidation of the interest-bearing debt, will meet with many supporters who might not be disposed to declare the five-twenty bonds payable in lawful money. He weakens the major proposition by connecting it with one of less importance and on which there is a greater difference of opinion. Besides, with the establishment of a uniform legal tender currency, the question of paying the five-twenties in lawful money would soon cease, probably, to be one of any importance. With the liquidation of three hundred millions of the interest-bearing debt without increasing the volume of the currency, and with a uniform legal tender currency, the country would settle down to this monetary system and the United States notes would gradually approximate to par with gold. A sinking fund could be established with the surplus revenue, and when the currency approaches a gold standard there would be no longer any question about paying off the five-twenties. We advise Mr. Holman to drop this part of his resolution relative to paying the bonds in lawful money and push that part of it for a uniform currency. Let the amount of currency be what it is now and no more; let the twenty millions and upwards now given to the national banks as profits on their circulation be saved to the people and the Treasury, and let banking be free to all who choose to use the legal tender notes of the government.

The Cable Telegraphs—A Step in the Right Direction.

Mr. Sumner's substitute for the bill in regard to cable telegraphs hitherto before Congress contains some admirable points. Its greatest excellence is that it is practically the first step toward a measure that we have repeatedly urged—viz., that the government should have a supervising discretionary power over instruments so infinitely powerful for good or harm as these cables. The authority given to the Postmaster General to fix the price of messages whenever the people are likely to suffer by combination of the companies is excellent as a step in this direction. We should like to see some more positive steps of the same sort; but perhaps this is the most we can hope for just now, in view of the very powerful lobby that will make itself felt against any limitation of the abuses of the telegraph. The provision making it unlawful for different cable companies to combine except in a way satisfactory to the Postmaster General gives some more force to the principle of government control. Indeed, it will be surprising if these provisions do not defeat the proposed law, although the discrimination made against the French Company would seem to indicate that the bill was drawn with the assistance of the telegraph monopoly.

The Dominican Treaty—The Policy of "Manifest Destiny."

We are glad to learn that the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate (Mr. Sumner, chairman) will probably at their next meeting take up the treaty for the annexation of the republic of Dominica (three-fifths of the island of Hayti) to the United States; and we are glad also to hear that the committee are fully aware that the action of the Senate upon this treaty will go far to determine the future policy of our government in reference to the other islands of the great West Indian group, and that the subject "in every phase is looked upon as one of the most interesting and important that has yet come under the attention of the government."

This is the right view; but it does not cover the ground. The Dominican treaty, we hold, offers a most desirable opportunity for the inauguration of a peaceful policy of annexation in the Gulf of Mexico at the lowest possible cost and with the greatest possible advantages to the United States. Of course the republic of Hayti, in order to secure the whole island, will have to follow Dominica; but Hayti is ready to come in on the same terms. Cuba must come next, and with these two dominating islands we can wait for the ripening of the others of the group. St. Domingo and Cuba will suffice to give us the commercial and military command of the Gulf and the Caribbean Sea, which is necessary in view of the absorption of Mexico and the Central American States, and in view likewise of the proposed and inevitable interoceanic Darien Canal. Hence the importance of the Dominican treaty. It covers this whole field. It is the true policy of the Senate to ratify this treaty, because the programme of which it is the entering wedge is "manifest destiny." The defeat of this programme now will be apt to bring about the defeat of the administration party in 1872, while the successful inauguration of the policy indicated will be the making of the administration and its supporters in reference to the Presidential succession. The election of 1844, on the Texas annexation question, in which the great Henry Clay, in opposition to annexation, was defeated by a second rate and unexpected democratic candidate, should not be forgotten. The public sentiment of this country, only much stronger, is now, as it was then, in favor of the policy of annexation; much stronger, however, because the negro slavery difficulty of 1844 has ceased to exist, and the coast is clear, North and South.

The Weather, the Winds and the Gulf Stream.

"The oldest inhabitant" begins to wonder what is the matter with the weather. We have had but a speck of winter, and that early in the season, and lately we have been enveloped in warm mists, with occasional rains to clear them up. In fact, every one pronounces the weather unseasonable. We called the attention of our atmospheric philosopher to this unusual state of things, and after much learned speculation he came to the conclusion that the Gulf Stream is waging a desperate war with the north and west winds, and that it has been successful. He noticed, for example, several efforts that these winds had made to clear up the sky, to give us and the Park skaters the benefit of a sharp, frosty snap, and, failing in this, to give us a cold snow storm; but all in vain. The Gulf Stream, with its comparatively warm southeast wind, remains master of the situation. Another philosopher—our earthquake philosopher—started the theory that possibly the bed of the Atlantic had been upheaved, and had driven the Gulf Stream nearer shore than it usually runs. He had no facts, however, and had not consulted the spiritual mediums for information. One thing is evident, and that is, our climate is and has been under the power of that mighty river of the ocean. Every one who has been to sea knows whence these warm mists and this mild weather come. It is really Gulf Stream weather, whatever may be the cause. We call upon the astronomers, weather-wise men and philosophers generally to give us a solution of this interesting phenomenon; for we want to know how much coal to lay in our cellars, where we are to get our ice from, and what prospect there may be for skating and sleighing this season.

THE GOLD MUDDLE.—The investigation into the September gold muddle is proceeding before the House committee in Washington. Albert Speyers and Mr. Bonner were examined yesterday. Speyers said he did not know the origin of the movement to "bull" gold, and was himself only buying on commission for other parties. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House is at present in New York looking for Fisk, Gould and Corbin. Congress, it is said, wants to investigate the muddle with a view to finding a basis for such legislation as will prevent the occurrence of a similar one. This is moonshine. No law can be framed of so close a web as to prevent ingenious financiers from slipping through it. Laws may be made to close up the path the rogues moved in last fall, but they will open another path the next time. Besides, there was law enough before to punish them if the authorities had had the purpose to do it. The chance to prevent another gold muddle was lost when no punishment was visited upon those who made the first.

THE VENEZUELA REVOLUTION.—Judging from our information from Puerto Cabello the Venezuelan revolutionists are getting some hard knocks. Only a short time since our readers were apprised of the defeat of Pulgar and the capitulation of the town of Maracaibo; subsequently we were apprised of the opening of Puerto Cabello to foreign trade; now we announce the defeat of the rebels in a general engagement between the towns of Moron and Caracolar. The insurgent chief Mauricio Salozar has been slain. The peaceful era so long expected may be near at hand, as President Monagas is determined to follow up his recent advantages.

THE ERIE RAILWAY STRIKE.—The trouble is not over, and from present appearances the Erie Company will act wisely in moving for a compromise with the workmen. In advocating the policy of reasonable concessions to the workmen, James Fisk, Jr., seems to be the only sensible man of the Erie managers; and we have seen that Fisk is not the man to give up a fight while he has any chance of success.

The Virginia Bill in the Senate.

After two or three days' debate on the bill for the admission of Virginia the Senate yesterday afternoon laid it on the table by a vote of 25 to 23, and substituted for it the bill which was presented by Mr. Bingham and passed in the House. The original bill in both Houses was harsh and severe, imposing the conditions of a test oath on the members of the State Legislature and requiring a guarantee that the constitution should never be altered or amended so as to abolish negro suffrage or to counteract in any way the effect of the Reconstruction acts. Mr. Bingham's bill was one admitting the State without conditions and approving of the constitution which was adopted at the State election last summer. This latter bill is the one which the Senate now, like the House, has substituted for the harsher one. There may be a stout fight over it to-day, but it is probable, when a vote comes, that many Senators who opposed its substitution will, as members in the House did, vote for its passage.

When the election was ordered in Virginia by President Grant he directed that the article providing for a test oath should be voted upon separately, and the result was a vote in favor of the constitution without the test oath of two hundred and ten thousand against nine thousand. The Legislature met and fulfilled the conditions required, electing United States Senators who were not obnoxious, and ratifying the fifteenth amendment. Having complied with her part of the bargain Virginia has a right to be returned to representation and full equality with her sister States, the part of the bargain agreed to by the administration. The action of yesterday in the Senate is a triumph so far for General Grant and his reconstruction policy in Virginia, and a sore defeat for the bitter end radicals.

Candidates for the Next Presidency.

It is generally understood that General Grant will be the republican candidate for the Presidency in 1872. Who will be the democratic candidate "doth not yet appear," although Governor Hoffman seems at present to have the inside track. But there is already no lack of miscellaneous candidates. In fact, their name is Legion, alias Scattering. Scattering has always received a great many votes at every election, much to the mystification of some of the voters. The earliest Richmond in the field is Daniel Pratt, the great American traveller and lecturer, who, if not sure of being elected in 1872, hopefully invokes the suffrages of a future generation, and harangues the college boys and school boys of New York. The irrepressible George Francis Train rushes everywhere, from San Francisco to Cooper Institute and the Church of Bad Dickey, calling on countless audiences to endorse his self-nomination to the Presidency as a greater American traveller and lecturer than Daniel Pratt. But these volunteer candidates are now jostled aside by the great Panjandrum of Erie, Fisk, junior, who as a showman outbangs Barnum, and as a financier has thus far proved more than a match for the whole anti-Fisk coalition in Wall street. When he made his appearance in a new character as a popular orator at the recent meeting of the Erie strikers in Jersey City, and went back on bloated capitalists and strong for hungry laborers and their dependent families, an enthusiastic striker nominated Fisk as the workingmen's candidate for the next Presidency! How many more Presidential candidates may yet spring up like jumping-jacks remains to be seen. Meanwhile these may do to begin with.

THE END, PROBABLY, OF THE RED RIVER REBELLION.—It appears that the Red River insurgents have seized the Hudson Bay Company's safe, at one of their trading posts in the Winnipeg basin, containing two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, or one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in gold, as a financial basis of operations. If so we suspect that the insurrection may be pronounced at an end, because this large sum in gold will enrich all the men concerned in it, considering the value of money in the Winnipeg country, and considering the fact that the active insurgents number probably less than five hundred men. In short, if the report of that safe is true, this Red River rebellion may be reduced to a movement for the annexation of those two hundred and fifty thousand pounds and then for a compromise with the New Dominion.

HARBOR ENCROACHMENTS.—It appears that the Harbor Commissioners have had tough fights with two of the financial potentates of the city to protect the harbor from their enterprise. Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Law each had his private pier, the one on the North river, the other on the East river, and these are now torn up. It is found, however, that Mr. Law's pier, before it was torn up, had caused a damage to navigation by shoaling the water to the extent of seven feet. If that injury was caused by Mr. Law's violation of the statute who is responsible?

OUR CUBAN CORRESPONDENCE.—The news which we publish in another column from our special correspondents in Cuba does not afford much consolation to the well wishers of Spain. General Puello, who started out from Nuevitas on the 25th ult., amid a flourish of trumpets and high-sounding proclamations, with three thousand men, has done comparatively nothing. His promises to crush the revolution in his department have not been fruitful in results. Notwithstanding all the boastings of General Puello that he would stamp out the insurgents in the Central Department he has done but little. If the Spaniards mean business they should work more and talk less. Words accomplish nothing.

A SOUTH AMERICAN IMBROGLIO.—Young Lopez, of Paraguay, was present recently at one of Secretary Fish's dinners, and Señor Garcia, the Argentine Minister, has protested to the Secretary that his presence there was an insult. What Mr. Fish, who desires to keep the peace and harm nobody, replied to this fiery protest is unknown, but he probably thinks, as we do, that for such a little republic the Argentine Confederation puts on a good many airs. These little *protégés* of ours have of late been annoying us in a number of ways with their punctilio, and now they seem likely to get Mr. Fish into hot water.

The Government and the Indians.

It is manifest from our Washington correspondence that government is vigilantly and resolutely attending to the case of "Lo, the poor Indian," in all its phases. Information has been received from Montana showing that the most vigorous measures have been adopted to enforce the Territorial criminal laws against the Blackfeet Indians, who last fall murdered Malcolm Clark, a prominent citizen of the Territory, in his own house. The murderers were indicted and a deputation was sent to Washington to urge on the President the policy of instructing the United States Marshal to execute, with whatever force should be necessary, the warrant of arrest. The duty of the government was at once fully recognized by President Grant, but the question was not immediately determined as to whether civil process could be executed against the resistance of a whole Indian tribe. On December 22, however, the United States Marshal, accompanied by an adequate military force, left Helena for Teton river to demand from the Blackfeet Indians the murderers of Clark, and if necessary forcibly to arrest them. This is the true policy for government, which has also, we understand, ordered military protection in aid of the development of the Arizona mines.

At the meeting of the Indian Commission with the Senate and House Committees on Indian Affairs, the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner Parker, on Saturday last, Commissioner Colyer repeated his report of the previous day on Arizona and New Mexico. Commissioner Brunat gave an account of the trip of himself and his colleagues into the Indian Territory, and the Secretary of the Interior urged upon the Congress joint committee the value of the services of the Indian Commission, very justly calling attention to the facts that although it had been in existence only six months it had visited half the Indian tribes in the Union, at an expense of less than one-third of the small appropriation—twenty-five thousand dollars—for the purpose, and had served wholly without pay. Economy is a startling novelty in anything connected with Indian affairs.

At this meeting of the Indian Commission a general discussion on the wisdom of abolishing the treaty system arose. General Parker, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, presented forcible arguments in favor of abolishing it, and thought reservations essential. It is, indeed, a great fallacy to make treaties with the Indian tribes. Inferior in power, as in every other respect, they cannot be treated as equals. Paper treaties with Indians are trash. They are only kept by the government at pleasure, and oftener are not kept at all. The Indians are wards of the government, and should be treated as such. They should be chastised when disobedient and provided for when friendly. The Quaker policy will not answer so long as civil process must needs be executed by aid of an adequate military force against hostile Indians.

As for the peaceable Cherokees, a delegation from whom has just arrived in Washington, there is every prospect that the new treaty between them and government, now pending before the Senate, will be ratified. This treaty provides for the sale to government of twelve or thirteen million acres for about three million dollars; so that the Cherokees may have no further complications with other tribes, and that in the settlement of the Indians government may have, as it ought to have, the entire control of them.

Dr. Schoeppe.

The case of Dr. Schoeppe is an illustration that the manufacture of sympathy for a person accused of crime may be carried too far. It will be remembered that one of this doctor's patients died while attended by him, and he proved to be her heir. The matter of fact community in the midst of which the event occurred did not like the looks of the transaction, and the result of investigation was that the doctor was placed on trial for murder. He was found guilty. He had friends enough to make a noise, and German societies and all other sorts of societies were appealed to, and considerable interest was excited. So much of this sort of capital was made that the pressure of public opinion seemed likely to overrule the not very strong evidence of guilt. Finally, Schoeppe's friends appealed to some men learned in the law in Berlin for an opinion that it would be unjust to hang a man on such evidence as the accused was condemned on, when, lo! there is returned for answer that this very man was forced to leave Berlin years ago for the crime of forgery. Hence comes up the thought that all the testimonials Schoeppe brought from Germany—which first made him friends here—were forgeries, and also the thought that familiarity with that sort of crime is what would best enable him to forge a will in the name of his whilom patient. Certainly the sympathy went too far when it went to Berlin.

EX-SECRETARY SEWARD AT HAVANA.—We learn that ex-Secretary Seward has reached Havana after his extensive tour to Alaska, through Oregon, California and Mexico, on his return home. The ex-Secretary was always partial to the Habanese and has more than once enjoyed happy times among them. He is now there when the fashionable season is at its height—if any season can be regarded as fashionable when a country is in a state of active war—and no doubt will be received with the utmost cordiality by his old friends. We do not learn that he will tarry at St. Thomas on his way northward. Indeed, it would not be matter of much surprise if our worthy ex-Premier had forgotten altogether that such an island as St. Thomas ever had an existence. Great statesmen are frequently absent-minded, and it does not require a gaping earthquake or an overwhelming tidal wave to make them oblivious. But let that be as it may, there are many warm friends awaiting the return of the distinguished absentee to his pleasant homestead in Auburn.

THE CONDITION OF MEXICO.—The prospects in Mexico are anything but hopeful. Revolution crowds on revolution. Treason, risings, robbery, kidnapping and the most lawless of crimes swell our budget of news from the city of Mexico. The San Luis revolution is increasing, and many federal generals have gone over to the insurgents. In Puebla things look squally. In many of the States there are the signs which precede an outbreak. Unhappy country! When will these disturbances cease?

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Paris Deeply and Dangerously Excited.

M. Rochefort's Case Before the Legislative Body.

M. Ollivier's Position, Rochefort's Reply and His Arraignment Voted.

Spanish Endorsement of French Radicalism.

Catholic Secession from Papal Infallibility.

The German-Chinese Treaty Negotiations.

Arrival of Ex-Secretary Seward at Havana.

STORM IN THE WEST.

Tornado of Wind and Rain in Ohio, Kentucky and Missouri.

SEVEN LIVES LOST IN CAVE CITY, KY.

The Ohio Overflowing Its Banks.

FRANCE.

Paris Tranquil, Yet Excited—M. Rochefort's Case.

PARIS, Jan. 17, 1870.

The city is tranquil, though there is considerable excitement and anxiety manifested in the matter of M. Rochefort, which will be decided in the Corps Législatif to-day.

M. Rochefort Before the Parliament—Scene in the House—Ministerial Declaration.

PARIS, Jan. 17—3 P. M.

In the Corps Législatif to-day the debate on the arraignment of Deputy Henri Rochefort was opened. From the beginning of the sitting the Chamber was crowded with spectators and all the deputies were present. M. Rochefort occupied his usual seat and all the members of the Cabinet were present on the ministerial bench.

M. Estancelin opened the discussion with a proposition made on the part of the left centre. He said that they felt confident of the strength of the Ministry, and would advise that the prosecution against the offending deputy be abandoned.

M. Ollivier replied that the government could not accept this proposal. He demanded a vote of the Chamber on the question at issue; otherwise the Ministers could not continue in office.

This declaration was received with applause from all parts of the hall.

M. Rochefort's Reply.

PARIS, Jan. 17—3:30 P. M.

After the conclusion of the address of Premier Ollivier to the Chambers M. Rochefort made a violent speech. He declared that the Ministry were determined to get rid of him as a deputy, not being able otherwise to destroy him.

Rochefort was frequently interrupted by protestations from the members.

A Crowd Collecting in the Street—The Police Out in Force.

PARIS, Jan. 17—3:30 P. M.

A crowd is collecting around the hall of the Corps Législatif.

A large police force is on hand.

The debate is still going on in the Legislative Body.

An Immense Crowd—The Guards Reinforced.

PARIS, Jan. 17—5 P. M.

Immense crowds of people are gathered on the Place de la Concorde and on the quay of the Tuileries, opposite the Hall of the Legislative Body. The guards have been doubled.

The Police Oppose the Crowd.

PARIS—5:20 P. M.

The police prevent the people from crowding around the Legislative Chamber.

The public are not permitted to cross the Pont de la Concorde, which leads directly to that point.

Rochefort's Arraignment Voted.

PARIS, Jan. 17—6 P. M.

The debate in the Chamber is closed and a vote has just been taken.

The Chamber has decided to grant the demand of the government for the arraignment of Rochefort by an overwhelming majority.

The vote stood 225 for and 34 against prosecution.

M. Rochefort made a brief but bitter speech in reply to the Minister of Justice, and was frequently applauded by the spectators in the galleries and lobbies.

A Radical Protest.

PARIS, Jan. 17—6 P. M.

As soon as the vote was announced Deputy Gambetta rose and protested against this sudden termination of the debate, which, he charged, was brought about to prevent the proper consideration of so grave a consideration.

The Chamber then adjourned.

Outside Scenes—Rochefort Endorsement in the Streets.

PARIS, Jan. 17—6:15 P. M.

When the news of the result of the action of the Legislative Body was received by the crowds waiting outside a great demonstration was made in favor of Rochefort in the Place de la Concorde.

PARIS, Jan. 17—6:30 P. M.

Another popular manifestation of sympathy for Rochefort is reported on the Boulevard Montmartre.

PARIS, Jan. 17—8 P. M.

Crowds are still collected in the streets shouting for Rochefort.

SPAIN.

Democratic Sympathy with the French "Reds"—Ominous Meeting of Republicans.

PARIS, Jan. 17, 1870.

La Marseillaise to-day publishes the following despatch from Madrid:—A public meeting of 20,000 republicans in Madrid by unanimous vote send congratulation to the republicans of Paris and to deputy Rochefort, the devoted champion of democracy.

GERMANY.

The Prusso-Chinese Treaty—Conclusion of the Negotiations.

BERLIN, Jan. 17, 1870.

The treaty negotiations which have been carried on for some time past in this city between the Embassy representatives of the Emperor of China and the Cabinet Ministers of King William were concluded to-day.

ROME.

The Infallibility Question in the Council—Opposition and Episcopal Secession.

ROME, Jan. 17, 1870.

Over 300 of the fathers have refused to sign the petition in favor of infallibility. Many others have returned evasive answers.

The opposers of the project intend getting up a counter petition, and assert they are sure of adhesions enough to defeat infallibility.

English Catholic Opinion of the Crisis.

LONDON, Jan. 17, 1870.

The London *Tablet* (Catholic organ) says the majority in the Ecumenical Council in favor of the proposition of infallibility will be enormous. The London *Times* thinks that the presence of the French troops may encourage the Pope to insist on infallibility and the Syllabus, notwithstanding the reluctance of the Council.

The Empress of Austria Takes Leave.

ROME, Jan. 17, 1870.

The Empress of Austria took leave of the Pope yesterday. She received the sacrament of Holy Communion from him.

MEXICO.

The San Luis Revolution Increasing—More Revolutions—A Conducta With Eighty Thousand Dollars Seized on the Way to the Capital—Kidnapping—The Miraflores Mills Destroyed—The Family of Juarez Going to Europe.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 9, }
Via HAVANA, Jan. 17, 1870. }

Affairs in the State of San Luis Potosi present a more serious aspect. The rebels, who at first only pronounced against the State government, now, because the federal government proposed to suppress the rising, have issued another pronunciamento denouncing the national Executive and his officers for refusing them support. The Governor of the State and members of the Legislature are still held prisoners, and some federal generals have joined the insurgents. The officer commanding the federal troops in San Luis reports that his forces are not strong enough to operate against the usurpers.

The federal troops in Durango, under the command of Genral Herrera, have pronounced against and refuse to recognize the national government.

The inhabitants in several districts of the State of Morelia have also pronounced against the national authority. A detachment of federal troops sent against them was defeated.

The rebels in the State of Puebla continue to maintain a defiant attitude in the Sierra. Their leaders have issued a decree pardoning all imperialists.

Salazar and Portilla have arrived in the capital.

Signor Cattano, the Italian Chargé d'Affaires, has been officially received by the President.

The family of President Juarez will soon sail on a trip to Europe.

The Miraflores mills, the largest in Mexico, have been destroyed by fire. One thousand operatives are thrown out of employment.

General Alatorre has 4,000 men under his command. He took from an English company at Catorce 180 bars of silver and coined them.

The Legislature at Guanajuato has authorized the Governor to organize 2,000 national guards to assist the federal government in quelling the San Luis insurrection.

The Governor of Guanajuato has seized the conducta, with $80,000, on the road to the capital, with which he intended to pay his troops. The general government has ordered him to return it immediately to the rightful owners.

A slight shock of earthquake has been felt in Mazatlan.

Manuel Lordo, a wealthy Spaniard, has been kidnapped by the brigands.

A gold mine has just been discovered in Michoacan.

CUBA.

Arrival of William H. Seward at Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 17, 1870.

The steamships Cleopatra and France have arrived here from Vera Cruz. Among the passengers by the former were Ex-Secretary Seward and his party. They are all well. They will probably remain a week or so in Havana.

THE SPANISH GUNBOATS.

Thirteen of the Spanish Gunboats in Charleston Harbor.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 17, 1870.

A fleet of thirteen Spanish gunboats, under convoy of the frigate Isabel la Catholica, from New York via Hampton Roads, put into this harbor to-day for coal and supplies. They expect to remain here about ten days, when they will leave for Cuba.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Explosion and Sinking of a Towboat at Wheeling—Seven Barges Lost—One Woman Killed.

WHEELING, Jan. 17, 1870.

The towboat Star, of Pittsburg, with 140,000 bushels coal, came in collision with a pier of the new railroad bridge at Bellair last evening and sank, with seven barges. As she went down her boilers exploded, setting the boat on fire. One woman was killed.

GEORGIA.

Protest of Members of the Legislature Against Military Interference—The Lower House Ordered to Take a Recess by Governor Bullock.

ATLANTA, Jan. 17, 1870.

A committee appointed by both branches of the Legislature has addressed the following letter to General Terry:—

We, the undersigned committee, appointed at a meeting of both houses of the General Assembly, irrespective of party, having objected to and protested against the manner of the organization of said General Assembly as illegal and unconstitutional, and unrecognized by laws or precedents, respectfully suggest to the general commanding that as it has been decided to transfer the question of eligibility of members from the forum recognized by the constitution and laws to that of a military commission, that after the investigation and record of facts in several cases have been completed, the same be submitted to the Supreme Court of Georgia, the highest judicial tribunal of the State, for an opinion as to the eligibility of members whose seats are questioned. Trusting, General, that the foregoing request may be granted we respectfully ask an immediate reply.

J. E. BRYANT, Chairman,

and by Messrs. Caldwell, Scott, Burns, Price, Chandler, Williams, Osgood, Holden, Shumate and Harper.

Colonel J. E. Bryant states that on the assembling of the House he did not say the acts of Congress were illegal and revolutionary; and that he always supported the reconstruction acts of Congress and the present act of Congress.

Nothing was done to-day in the Senate. The House met and read an order from Governor Bullock, approved by General Terry, to the effect that in order to give time to the pending investigations it was right that certain persons should hold seats under the reconstruction acts and give ample time to persons who design to take the oath. In order to do so the Governor declared a recess until Wednesday next, at noon.

The decision of the court martial on the eligibility of certain members will be rendered to-morrow.

The House will probably organize on Wednesday.

ALABAMA.

Proceedings of the Legislature—Repeal of Lottery Charters.

MONTGOMERY, Jan. 17, 1870.

In the Senate to-day the bill taxing railroads and their property for the benefit of the State and exempting them from county tax was discussed. Bills were introduced repealing all the lottery charters and to expedite the building of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad.

In the House Mr. Brown, the recently elected democrat, was sworn in.

OHIO.

A Bill Prohibiting the Reading of the Bible and Singing Hymns in the Public Schools Introduced in the Legislature.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 17, 1870.

A bill was introduced in the House of Representatives this afternoon by Mr. Ward, of the reform delegation from Cincinnati, prohibiting the reading of the Bible or singing of hymns in the public schools.

STORM IN THE WEST.

Terrible Tornado in Southern Kentucky—Seven or Eight Persons Killed and Eighteen Wounded—Hailstorm in Louisville—Rapid Rise in the Ohio River.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 17, 1870.

A terrible tornado visited Cave City station, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, early this morning, which caused great destruction of life and property. Seven or eight persons were instantly killed, including the tankman and his family, consisting of a wife and two children, and about eighteen persons more or less injured. Quite a large number of buildings were blown down and the timber scattered in all directions. It has not been ascertained how far the hurricane extended. The storm passed over a portion of this city, and hail, the size of walnuts, fell, stripping the trees completely of their small limbs. Several drain pipes bursted, tearing large holes in the streets. The river continues rising at the rate of six inches per hour, which is higher than known for ten years. All the occupants of buildings on the levee and in the upper part of the city are vacating their premises. If the flood continues great destruction to property will ensue.

About fifty houses in Cave City and vicinity are totally demolished. Among the persons killed are George W. Paynter, wife and child; Mrs. D. Sterritt, A. Y. Davidson, John McOwen and child, and two persons named Vauhan. Miss Fitz was mortally wounded. Miss M. Drane, Miss Neval, J. S. Foster, J. H. Brown, D. McKinnie and wife, Dr. J. S. Wilson and wife, John Edwards and wife, and a large number of other persons were slightly wounded.

The storm came from the southwest, tearing down trees and everything in its course. Houses were blown down in every direction. The citizens have been on hand since four o'clock this morning rendering aid and assistance to the afflicted. The rain was pouring down at the time in torrents. Women and children were scattered around their desolated homes in their night clothes, chilled through with the cold and rain.

G. W. Paynter was found some 300 yards from where his house stood, undressed. Davidson was found in a pond, about 100 yards from his house. When the house fell on Mrs. Sterritt she had a two weeks old baby in her arms. When found the baby was not hurt. Two men slept up stairs in Davidson's house. They were not much hurt. About sixty families are homeless and need aid and assistance very badly.

The Storm in Southern Ohio—The Freshet in the Little Miami—Railroads Overflowed.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17, 1870.

An unusually heavy heavy storm of rain and hail, accompanied with wind, thunder and lightning, visited this city this morning, doing considerable damage by overflowing cellars. The Little Miami river is within two feet of its highest point. The wind damaged several churches in Dayton, and the Miamisburg embankments on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad were washed away. Trains have been delayed on the Marietta and Cincinnati and the Little Miami railroads. The Little Miami road is under water in several places.

The Freshet in the Ohio—Submerging of Basements in Cincinnati—Suspension of Railroad Travel—Atmospheric Phenomenon at Chillicothe.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17, 1870.

The great storm ended to-day, and the weather is rapidly turning cold. The Ohio river has risen ten feet and is still rising. The water is into the basements and first floors of the buildings of the river front, and there is only fifteen feet of space under the suspension bridge. Mill Creek valley is wholly submerged. No serious damage was occasioned by the wind, and but one person was drowned. The trains have been delayed on all the roads. The Little Miami road is under water near Loveland and at other places. No trains were sent out to-night.

A large force is at work on the Marietta and Cincinnati road repairing the track. The trains suspended to-day, but will resume to-morrow. All the other roads are slightly damaged. At Chillicothe a singular atmospheric phenomenon occurred during a lull of the storm, about midnight, which consisted of a broad, grayish light like early dawn.

Freshet in the Scioto River—Railroad Bridge Washed Away.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 17, 1870.

The water in the Scioto river is higher than it has been in twenty years. Great damage has been done. No trains have reached this city from Cincinnati to-day on account of the bridges having been washed away.

The Storm in Missouri—Panics in the Theatres in St. Louis—Telegraph Wires Prostrated.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17, 1870.

A heavy thunder storm passed over this city last evening doing considerable damage to signs, awnings, chimneys, shutters, fences, trees, &c. At the Varieties theatre a panic occurred, during which several persons were severely bruised while attempting to escape from the building. At the Olympic theatre, where religious services were being held, similar scenes occurred. Several women fainted and a number of persons were injured. The telegraph wires were prostrated in all directions. The weather, which had been very warm all day, turned cold after the storm, and during the night the frost was almost as severe as at any time during the winter.

The Storm in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 17, 1870.

This section of the country was visited last night by a storm of wind and rain, accompanied by lightning and thunder. Considerable damage was done to buildings, but no lives were lost.

The Storm at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 17, 1870.

During the thunder storm of last night the mercury stood at 42 degrees. To-day it is down to zero.

The Storm at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 17, 1870.

A heavy rain storm, accompanied with thunder and lightning, set in at noon to-day.

NEW YORK.

Disastrous Fire at Chatham Village—Loss Over $40,000.

HUDSON, Jan. 17, 1870.

Another disastrous fire occurred in Chatham village last night, destroying five buildings and involving a loss of over $40,000. The fire broke out in the building on the corner of Park row and Railroad avenue, occupied by John Van Buren and owned by Burrows & Birge, and known as Military Hall. Among the principal sufferers are John Van Buren, flour store, loss $6,000; Henry M. Simpson, boots and shoes, loss $7,000, insured $5,000; William H. Ten Broeck, dry goods and groceries, loss $3,000, insured $2,500; David L. Stalks, boots and shoes, loss $3,000, fully insured; Charles F. Ashley, loss $1,000, no insurance; Leroy F. Collender, loss $200, no insurance; C. M. Burrows & Co., groceries, loss $2,500, insured $1,500; Michael McDermott, dwelling, loss $400, no insurance; T. K. Burrows, stock of jewelry, clocks, &c., loss $4,000, insured; Enright, jeweller; John Cadman, Post office; Charles B. Caufield, *Courier* office, and Abram Van Allen, barber, all sustained loss by the removal of goods. The *Courier* office was almost demolished in carrying out the type, presses, &c. The Odd Fellows' furniture was greatly damaged by removal and the working tools destroyed. Dickerman's coal yard was entirely destroyed; loss not known, but will reach $4,000; partially insured. S. and J. W. Bright's timber yard was partially destroyed; loss $4,000, fully insured. The buildings were all of wood. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Another Freshet Anticipated at Albany.

ALBANY, Jan. 17, 1870.

A drizzling rain storm has prevailed all day, and there is another freshet in the river. The docks and some of the streets near the river are overflowed and business thereon is suspended.

The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.

ALBANY, Jan. 17, 1870.

A despatch from Albion to the *Journal* says the motion to set aside the judgment in the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad case had been ordered over to a special term at Rochester, on the 31st inst., by Judge Talcott who declined to hear it.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Jan. 17, 1870.

The Senate met at half-past seven o'clock P. M.

BILLS NOTICED.

Mr. BRADLEY gave notice of a bill to amend the act to prevent encroachments on the grounds attached to St. John's College, at Fordham, Westchester county.

Mr. GRAHAM gave notice of a bill to regulate passenger fares on railroads, and to prevent exorbitant charges when passengers omit to procure tickets; also to limit the capital stock of railroad companies.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. CAULDWELL introduced a bill in relation to the Port Chester Savings Bank.

Mr. PIERCE introduced a bill in relation to the Hope Union Mission School, Brooklyn.

PRESIDENT PRO TEM.

On motion of Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. Henry C. Murphy was chosen President pro tem. of the Senate.

COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS AND SESSIONS.

The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the Senate bill repealing the act relative to the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions of Peace in Westchester county and to provide for holding terms of court at White Plains, and to authorize the sale of the Bedford Court House property. The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment. Also the bill repealing jurisdiction of Courts of Sessions and to provide for filling vacancies in offices of justices of Sessions. Reported to the Senate. Also the bill to authorize the Utica Mechanics' Association to borrow money for building a hall. Progress reported. Adjourned.

LOUISIANA.

Closing of the New Orleans Gambling Houses—State Aid to Railroads.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17, 1870.

The gambling houses have been closed in conformity with the recent act of the Legislature.

The bill granting State aid and right of way for branches to New Orleans of the Chattanooga Railroad has passed the House. It meets with opposition from the city press.

INDIANA.

Large Fire in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 17.

A fire broke out in Morrison's Opera Hall about nine o'clock and is still raging. Morris & Sons' entire block of buildings are destroyed, and fears are entertained that the block adjoining will also be burned. The stores of Alfred Talbot & Co., wholesale grocers; J. W. Copeland & Co., wholesale dealers in millinery goods; Patterson, Moore & Talbot, wholesale dealers in drugs, and H. F. West & Co., wholesale dealers in crockery, are entirely destroyed.

RHODE ISLAND.

Large Fire in Woonsocket—Loss Over $50,000.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 17, 1870.

A fire broke out in Edward Harris' No. 4 Mill, in Woonsocket, this afternoon, originating in the picker room. The Fire Department extinguished the flames in about three-quarters of an hour. The stock and machinery were insured for $52,500, which will cover the loss. The building was considerably damaged and uninsured.

Henry Kelly, a young man formerly of Springfield, had a hand cut off in a planing mill here this afternoon.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Boston Treasury Embezzlement.

BOSTON, Jan. 17, 1870.

In the Municipal court to-day Donahoe, alias John Bull, was arraigned on the charge of receiving $1,800 in gold coin from John W. Collins, knowing it to have been stolen from the city treasury. The accused pleaded not guilty and gave bail for trial. Donohoe claims that he acted solely as a detective in dealing with Collins, who is under arrest for embezzling the gold from the city treasury.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Messrs. Eggleston and Ames will doubtless be elected United States Senators from Mississippi.

The bids for the purchase of the Missouri Pacific Railroad stock owned by the city were opened in St. Louis yesterday. The stock was awarded to Captain Joseph Brown and William Taussig, of St. Louis, for $356,000, equal to 60¼, the highest price ever paid for Pacific stock.

At Elkhart, Ind., yesterday morning, Edward Russell entered the office of the railroad blacksmith shop and shot William A. Williams, the foreman, killing him almost instantly. Russell proceeded immediately to the Justice of the Peace and delivered himself up. Illicit intercourse between Williams and Russell's wife was the cause of the tragedy.

The Bricklayers' National Convention selected Pittsburg as the place for holding its next meeting.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

By direction of the Secretary of War, General Orders No. 77, of November, granting commutation of quarters and fuel to officers of the army on duty as Indian superintendents or agents, will apply also to commissaries of subsistence or officers acting as such, who are stationed at or near Indian reservations for the purpose of receiving and issuing supplies to Indians.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Lieutenant Commander William Wheeler is detached from the Navy Yard at New York and ordered to the Guard.

Paymaster Arthur Burtis is detached from duty at League Island, and Paymaster Robert P. Lisle is ordered to that post.

First Assistant Engineer Wilson K. Purse is ordered to the New York Navy Yard.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Jan. 17—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¼ for money and 92⅜ for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862, 86⅞; 1865, old, 86⅛; 1867, 85¾; ten-forties, 84½; Erie Railway shares, 18; Illinois Centrals, 102; Atlantic and Great Western, 26½.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, Jan 17.—The Bourse closed quiet. Rentes, 73f. 45c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE—FRANKFORT, Jan. 17.—United States five-twenty bonds closed flat at 91⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 17—4:30 P. M.—The market closed firmer, but not quotably higher. Middling uplands, 11½d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for exportation and speculation.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET—HAVRE, Jan. 17.—Cotton closed firm on spot and to arrive.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET—LIVERPOOL, Jan. 17—1 P. M.—Pork flat. Lard dull.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET—LONDON, Jan. 17.—Linseed cakes easier. Tallow, 46s. 6d. per cwt. Turpentine firmer at 29s. 6d. a 29s. 9d. per cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET—ANTWERP, Jan. 17.—Petroleum closed firm and unchanged.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in this City.

Judge F. Hoyt, of Cincinnati; Colonel R. Allcock, of England; T. S. Richards and E. Martin, of Chile, and Judge S. B. Moore, of Scranton, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

H. D. Sellman, of the United States Navy, and W. J. Valkman, of the United States Army, are at the Astor House.

Judge W. H. Matson, of Hartford; State Comptroller W. F. Allen, of Albany; and C. R. Griggs, of Illinois, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

General F. A. Walker, of Washington; General O'Donnel, of Baltimore; and Captain Moodiee, of steamer Cuba, are at the Hoffman House.

Colonel W. H. Jenifra, of Baltimore, and Lord Willoughby, of Saratoga, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Major N. Bryant, of Boston; Captain J. Best, of the United States Navy, and Captain J. E. Wadsworth, of the United States Army, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Señor T. A. Rodriguez, of Cuba; Commodore Wylie, of the United States Navy, and Captain J. R. Wilson, of Sandusky, are at the St. Elmo Hotel.

Prominent Departures Yesterday.

Captain Poole, for California; S. Shellabarger, for Ohio; Colonel H. Horton, for Canada, and Colonel C. Hillen, for Washington.

Miscellaneous Personal Movements.

General Mansfield Lovell is visiting New Orleans.

Mr. Sumner, in his late speech, invented the new work, "ridiculosity."

Among other things Eugénie brought home a white dromedary.

A man in Mystic, Conn., paid the State one dollar for calling a neighbor a "confounded mutton head."

An aged mendicant has been arrested at Bayonne, France, who carried $8,000 in gold about his person.

Monroe county, Ga., is represented in the State Legislature by an ex-judge and his former slave, both named Clower.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—There was fun in no stinted measure at this establishment last evening. The fun was of various kinds and permeated the entire performance, and afflicted both players and audience. Two funny pieces were upon the programme, and in each of them that funniest of funny fellows, Mr. George L. Fox, was the principal attraction. Such being the case, it but remains to be said that the sport was unconfined. Fox was as funny and mirth-provoking as ever. By his inimitable drollery and antics he plunged the audience into a fit of hearty laughter and kept them in that state during the entire performance. Was not this fun enough for one night? Certainly not, for his support was so poor and many of the actors in the different pieces looked and acted their parts so wretchedly that the audience, despite their efforts to the contrary, were frequently compelled to give vent to their feelings in the most immoderate laughter. Upon the whole, however, Mr. Fox last evening demonstrated very clearly and to the satisfaction of all present that his long familiarity with "Humpty Dumpty" and "Diccory Dock" in no wise unfitted him for comedy. Those who have laughed and roared at him in pantomime will laugh the more at him in comedy. As Paul Pry he was last evening excessively mirth provoking, and made every point tell; but as Jacques Strop, in "Robert Macaire," he actually made his auditors laugh until laughing became almost painful. His play of features in both pieces was something that must needs be seen to be appreciated. Of the other characters in either of the pieces it is almost needless to speak, except to say that almost every one of them might have been improved upon. The present round of comedy characters by Mr. Fox is only to fill up the gap between now and the production of the new pantomime, which is in active preparation, and which will be presented at an early day. Yet they are none the less worth witnessing on that account, and will doubtless crowd the house until the contemplated new "dumb show" is made ready for the eager public.

BOWERY THEATRE.—Novelty, like virtue, has its own reward, and in that connection few theatrical establishments present to their patrons such unceasing and acceptable variety as "the Bowery." Its stanch old walls almost groaned last night, consequent on the pressure of the dense mass of human beings who congregated to witness the first representation of the new pantomime, "Buck, Buck, How Many Horns, or Gold Up to 165." Certainly, the greenbacks in the treasury must have piled up to a considerable height, yet not loftier than the merits of the production deserved. With his usual tact and comprehensiveness Manager Freligh has made another hit, and one, too, that is likely to result in a very substantial recognition of a pantomime pronounced last evening by general acclamation to be a complete success. "Buck, Buck," in the introductory opening, discloses the Gold Room at panic time, when the yellow ore, under the instructions of "The Prince," takes a hop, step and a jump to 165. Humility and Mammon have a sharp discussion about precedence, and the question being put to a vote the latter is accepted as the favorite. Down comes the gold, and the harpies fly in despair, the principal actors being changed into Clown (Robert Butler), Pantaloon (James Wesley), Harlequin (J. Martin), and Columbine (Mlle. La Rosa). Then commences the scene that makes the young heart beat with ecstasy and the silver-headed parent glad at the recollection of his boyish days. A sea of human faces gazed with delight upon the interminable feats of comicality and the choice and pointed selections of scenery, while ever and anon rounds of approbation greeted the well directed puns and satire that abounded throughout the piece. The tricks were excellent, most of them being of an original and highly humorous character. Clown, Pantaloon, Harlequin and Columbine did their business admirably, and were frequently encouraged by manifestations of approval. Being of an entirely local description the pantomime was heartily appreciated. The last scene, representing the flight of Neptune, or the "Bathing Naiads," was received with a regular storm of applause, being unique, handsome and very beautiful in design, and the curtain fell slowly upon "Buck, Buck," with the cordial endorsement of the entire audience. For a first night's performance the pantomime passed off very smoothly and its career will doubtless be successful.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—The special attraction at this house last night was, first, the neat and pleasing little comedy, in three acts, by Robertson, entitled, "David Garrick," adapted from the French of "Sullivan," of Irish descent, the French original of the piece being founded on a German dramatization of a pretended incident in Garrick's life; so it ought to be good. Mr. G. C. Boniface, as Garrick, is good, and the same may be said of Mr. Simon Ingot, as done by Mr. Healey; of Mrs. Boniface, as Ada Ingot, and of Davidge, Jr., as Squire Chivy. The drunken actor, by Boniface, is, in fact, hardly surpassed by the drunken Squire of Davidge. The play went off very nicely, and there was a call before the curtain of the two principal actors at the close. The second special attraction was the fine vocalist, Miss Nully Peirs, a handsome, fresh, good sized, blooming rose of a young damsel. She proved a favorite from the start, and in the recalls after her excellent rendering of the letter song in "La Perichole," and after her spirited "Five o'Clock in the morning," the audience with general accord joined in the noisy demonstrations. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul, with a half dozen selections from their budget of fun, closed the bill of fare, and to the general satisfaction of the house. See advertisement for this evening's bill.

STEINWAY HALL—MADAME DE LUSSAN'S CONCERT.—The popularity of this excellent *artiste* was fully shown last night by the large and enthusiastic audience which, in spite of the rain, attended her annual concert at the above hall. The programme comprised selections from Verdi, Rossini, Herold, Haydn, Wallace and Chopin, and the fair beneficiary was assisted by a promising young pupil of hers, Miss Emme Terry; Mr. C. Fritsch, tenor; Mr. E. Gilbert, baritone; Mr. Henri Korvalski, pianist; Mr. G. W. Morgan, organist; Mr. A. F. Toulmin, harpist, and Mr. C. Alord, violoncellist. Mme. De Lussan sang a duet from "Othello," with Miss Terry, with all her well known fire and faultless execution, and a song, with violoncello, piano and organ accompaniments, composed by Korvalski—a very effective piece and a novelty in its arrangement in our concert halls. The principal feature of the concert, however, was the finished and graceful playing of the clever young pianist, Korvalski, in a "Trovatore" fantasia of his own and one of Chopin's inimitable impromptus. We particularly admire the perfect ease and finish of his execution and the keen appreciation of the spirit of the works which he essays. Without displaying any of the nervous power and energy of the Liszt school he has a charming style of his own, somewhat resembling that of Ritter. The organ refused to respond to the masterly touch of Morgan in the overture to "Zampa," and he was compelled to abandon the task. Miss Anne Mehlig is the next claimant to public patronage at this hall this week. As a pianist she has no superior in this country. The concert of Mme. De Lussan closed with the sparkling trio finale from "I Due Foscari," which was given in unexceptionable style.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—For an evening of quiet, pleasant, wild, uproarious merriment; for all these, singly or conjointly; for exquisite enjoyment, begotten of the delicious harmony of the most delightful singing; for rollicking fun, inspired by the drollest comicality of wit and humor and every imaginable whimsicality of mirth-provoking conceits, there is no place like Bryant's Minstrels. Last evening, as for every night nearly during the thirteen years of the performances in this city of this world-renowned troupe, and as will continue to be the case as long as they keep up their present unapproached programme of entertainment, the house was crowded to its utmost capacity. They have got here six of the best solo singers in the country—Dempster, Russell, Grier, Brandisi, Dwyer and Rockefeller. For wealth of melody they are unsurpassed, while for grotesque humor of song Dan Bryant and Unsworth have no peers. But of course the great gem of the evening was "Shoo, Fly; Don't Bodder Me," as sung and danced by the inimitable Dan and irresistible Dave Reed. This is one of those pieces of Ethiopian characterization that cannot be described, and after being so long in the zenith of its glorious success we shall not attempt it. There is Little Mac in his "Essence of Old Virginia," and as the monkey in that comical petite drama, "Daniel in the Bryant's Den." He is something more than astonishing; he is indescribably amusing. The Gendarmes by Dan Bryant and Griffin is next on the list. Eugene's "Coming from the Matinee," and Unsworth's speech on "Resumption of Specie Payments," were in their usual happiest vein. The essence of humor and good acting showed itself in the rapid sequence of singing, dancing and the grotesque drama, including in the latter "The Frightened Family," "Squire for a Day," and "True Lover Never Did Run Smooth." It was an evening of splendid entertainment—variable, rich, rare, racy and describable.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—"The trouble commenced at eight o'clock" last night at the San Francisco Minstrels; that is to say, at that hour the audience began to find it difficult to find seats in the comfortable auditorium. At that hour, too, "the trouble" commenced with the audience, inasmuch as the curtain rose upon the twelve blacked men who for some years past have held a high place in the popular favor as the exponents of negro minstrelsy. The opening part of the performance was excellent, introducing the quartet and also the soloists of the company. Among the latter Mr. D. S. Wambold must not be forgotten, who sang a very beautiful ballad, "Come, Sit by My Side, Darling," with that peculiar effectiveness which has made his name a byword among the frequenters of minstrel "shows" in this city. Charley Backus and Billy Birch did the comic in the first portion of the programme, and indulged in a selection of jokes, which, if not new, were good enough to put the audience into convulsive laughter. The second portion of the programme, properly called the "feast of fun," continued to keep the audience in the same state of laughter as the first. Billy West indulged in banjo songs hitting at the popular topics of the day. Bobby Newcomb sang some of his popular songs and "did" some tall dancing. Bernard, Backus and Birch burlesqued the "Fat Men's ball," and appeared in some very original and laughable negro sketches. The whole performance concluded with the pantomime, "Hash," which was mainly acted by Messrs. Leggett and Allen, and included some good scenes and clever mechanical tricks.

The entire programme was excellent, and if any one is troubled with the blues a visit to the San Francisco Minstrels would do him more good than any medicine that could be taken.

DRAMATIC RECITATIONS.—Miss Clara F. Morris, who is well known in this city as an instructress in elocution, is to give a series of dramatic recitations at the Union League theatre. The first takes place to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, and includes a very attractive and well selected programme.

OBITUARY.

Charles Durkee.

This gentleman, formerly a Senator in Congress from Wisconsin and lately Governor of Utah, died on Friday last at Omaha, Neb., while *en route* for his home. He was born at Royalton, Vt., on the 5th day of December, 1807, and after spending some years in his native State engaged in mercantile transactions emigrated to Wisconsin, and in 1837 was elected a member of the Territorial Legislature, serving two terms. In 1848 he was elected a Representative in Congress, and at the expiration of his term was re-elected. After five years spent in private life Mr. Durkee was chosen a Senator in Congress, and served until 1861 with marked credit. In 1861 he was a delegate to the famous Peace Congress and made earnest efforts to avert the impending war. During the rebellion he took no prominent part in politics, but was known as a warm supporter of the Union cause. In 1865 President Johnson appointed him Governor of Utah—a position he held until his recent removal by President Grant. Mr. Durkee was a gentleman of ability. He possessed a large number of friends, and in Wisconsin, where he was best known, was much respected.

Alexander Fiddes, M. D., F. R. C. S. E.

Our correspondent at Kingston, Jamaica, reports the sudden death of this distinguished physician on the afternoon of December 25. He was, we think, a native of Scotland, but emigrated to Jamaica many years ago. On his arrival at the island he engaged in the practice of medicine, although he had never received a diploma, his knowledge of the profession being obtained from his experience as an apothecary and from his study of such medical works as he could obtain. In engaging in this business he subjected himself to the dangers of a criminal prosecution before the courts of the island, but for some reason he was left undisturbed. Within a few years the signal success that attended his practice marked him as a man of great ability. Some treatises and lectures written by him on diseases of the skin attracted the attention of the British faculty, and upon Dr. Fiddes reaching England he received a cordial welcome from the most prominent physicians in London and Edinburg, was awarded a diploma and elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburg. While in London the unusual honor was awarded him of lecturing before Queen Victoria, who subsequently expressed herself much edified by his discourse. Although the most liberal inducements were held out to Dr. Fiddes to take up his residence in London he determined to spend the balance of his days in Jamaica, and he accordingly returned to Kingston. He enjoyed the most extensive practice on the island, where his broad philanthropy and benevolence, no less than his professional skill, endeared him to all classes. Our correspondent reports that his death was the cause for the deepest possible regret.

Andrew E. Warren.

A telegram from Baltimore reports the death of this gentleman, on Sunday, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was one of the most prominent and best esteemed citizens of the city. In 1812 he entered the service of the United States as a captain of volunteers, and during the war with Great Britain distinguished himself. On the return of peace he left the army and ever after engaged in civil pursuits. Captain Warren was at one time Grand Master of the Grand Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Maryland, and at a later date was Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of the United States.

George C. M. Roberts, LL.D.,

a prominent physician and a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Baltimore, died in that city on Saturday last, aged sixty-four years.

George A. Stede,

Secretary of the Maennerchor, was found dead in his workshop at Rochester yesterday morning. Heart disease is assigned as the cause.

George B. Senter,

a prominent politician of Ohio, and who took an active part in the late war, on the Union side, and who has filled various offices of public trust, died at Cleveland on Sunday last.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUDDEN DEATH.—David O'Neill, residing at 205 West Twenty-seventh street, died suddenly at his residence last night. The Coroner was notified, and will hold an inquest to-day.

BACKED INTO THE RIVER.—Peter Brady, driver of an ash cart, accidentally backed his horse and cart into the river at the foot of East street, East river, yesterday afternoon, breaking the horse's leg. Brady, who was severely injured, was conveyed to the Eleventh precinct station house and removed to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The mail steamship Idaho will leave this port on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past five o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe—will be ready this (Tuesday) evening.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Persons wishing to have copies mailed to their friends can leave their orders with the clerk to-day.

"A."—H. H. Robeson's FOURTH GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING

will take place

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1870.

Books close at 1 P. M., drawing beginning at 2 P. M.

The three previous drawings have given entire satisfaction to the people of the West, who have bought the largest number of tickets and drawn the most valuable prizes.

There were a few tickets sold in New York city for the last drawing that was made December 24. The following are the names of persons that drew prizes:—

J. F. Myers, 14 Carroll place, cash prize	$2,000 00
Henry A. Jones, 37 Marion street, cash prize	500 00
George J. Nivens, 222 Division street, cash prize	100 00
Charles G. Hein, 94 Stanton street, cash prize	100 00
C. C. Clapp, No. 8 West Fourth street, gold watch	200 00
A. M. Miller, 19 St. Mark's place, gold watch	135 00
J. Gaskel, 26 Charlton street, American silver watch	45 00

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital prize $5,000 in Gold	$5,000
2 Prizes of $3,000 in Greenbacks	6,000
3 Prizes of 2,000 in Greenbacks	6,000
4 Prizes of 1,000 in Greenbacks	4,000
10 Prizes of 500 in Greenbacks	5,000
50 Prizes of 100 in Greenbacks	5,000
Seventy cash prizes amounting to	$31,000
23 Gold Watches, Swiss movements, $200 each	$4,600
30 Gold Watches, Swiss movements, $150 each	4,500
30 American Gold Watches, $140 each	4,200
44 American Gold Watches, $125 each	5,500
80 American Silver Watches, $45 each	3,600
100 Anchor Silver Watches, $25 each	2,500
307 Watches amounting in value to	$24,900
1 Solitaire Diamond Ring weighing 4½ karats	$5,000
6 Solitaire Diamond Rings weighing 1½ do. $250 each	1,500
8 Solitaire Diamond Rings weighing ¾ do. $100 each	800
4 Solitaire Diamond Pins weighing 1 do., $175 each	700
13 Diamond Cluster Rings, $400 each	5,200
20 Diamond Cluster Rings, $250 each	5,000
52 Diamond Rings and Pins valued at	$18,200
12 full sets Diamond Jewelry, $700 each	8,400
7 half sets Diamond Jewelry, $500 each	3,500
7 half sets Diamond Jewelry, $400 each	2,800
26 Diamond Sets Jewelry valued at	$14,700
1,000 Gold Enameled Bracelets, at $10 each	$10,000
Total number of prizes, 1,455, valued at	$97,100

The number of tickets issued for this drawing is limited to 100,000.

RATES OF DISCOUNT FOR TICKETS.

4 tickets, $3. 7 tickets, $5. 15 tickets, $10.

No greater discount than this will be made on any larger amount of tickets.

Persons ordering tickets are advised to send money by draft, Post office money order, by express or in registered letter.

Address all communications to

H. H. ROBESON,
Lock box No. 218,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Prizes will be delivered at the principal office, 17½ West Third street, Cincinnati, or forwarded by express the next day after the drawing.

A list of the numbers drawing prizes will be sent to each ticket holder.

A Case of Missisquoi Water Has Cured a case of Catarrh. See the new Pamphlet on Blood Impurities.

A.—Phalon's "Vitalia" for Restoring the color of Gray Hair. It has no sediment.

Abnormal Rubicundity, Unnatural Redness of the nose, or a face disfigured with black worms or pimples, is a deformity which imparts unsightliness to the most beautiful countenance. This annoying personal affliction is positively cured by Dr. B. C. PERRY, 49 Bond street, N. Y.

Ballous' "New Yoke" Shirt, Made to Order, of New York mills, at $36 per dozen, "hand made." 2?5 Broadway.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Perfect Manhood.—Essays for Young Men, free, in sealed envelopes. HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rheumatism, Neuralgic Headache.—Legally warranted cured, or money refunded. Dr. FITLER'S Rheumatic Remedy, 704 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

BROOKLYN CITY.

The Wallabout Commission—The Trial of Perry—Bergh and the Swill Milk Cow Keepers—Red-Hot Whiskey—An Honest Election Canvasser.

Miss Kate Field lectures at the Elm place Congregational church this evening.

During the week ending January 15 35,000 persons visited Prospect Park. On Sunday there were 14,700 visitors.

Edwin Perry, tried for the murder of Thomas Hayes, the night watchman, in Furman street, and in whose case the jury failed to agree, is to be tried again on the 26th inst.

On Sunday morning last the residence of Sylvester Hondlow, No. 190 Duffield street, was burglariously entered through a front basement window and thirty dollars worth of silver-plated table ware stolen therefrom, the thieves escaping undetected.

Yesterday Alexander McCue, counsel for the Wallabout Improvement Commissions, against whom proceedings have been taken by the naval authorities to restrain them from proceeding with their operations, appeared in the United States Court and moved for a further delay until Thursday next. No objections being interposed by the United States District Attorney the case was set down for Thursday morning next, at ten o'clock.

District Attorney Morris yesterday morning entered a *nolle prosequi* in the case of Daniel Hart, one of the parties indicted for alleged election frauds. The District Attorney has had the case of Mr. Hart under examination for two or three days, and became satisfied that Mr. Hart had performed his duties as canvasser honestly and conscientiously, and that there was no foundation in fact for the finding of an indictment against him.

Yesterday morning at about half-past two o'clock a fire broke out in the distillery of William Fischer, at the corner of Gold and Plymouth streets. The fire, from what could be ascertained, originated from a leakage from one of the large cisterns. The whiskey ran from the cistern through a doorway, and from there to the furnace room, where it took fire, and before the flames could be extinguished a damage of $12,000 was done. The damage was principally by the mixing of water with the whiskey.

Yesterday Henry Bergh, the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and George B. Lincoln, Sr., of the Board of Health, appeared at Justice Riley's court to press the charges made against one Richard Longes, who, they allege, keeps cows in a stable in Marcy avenue, badly ventilated, and feeding them on unwholesome food. The defendant is in the employ of another party. The counsel for the defendant asked for an adjournment, on the ground that he had not had time to prepare an answer. Mr. Bergh objected, on the ground that the defendant had already had a week for preparation. He said that he and Mr. Lincoln had come expressly from New York to prosecute this case, and might not be able to attend again. The Justice stated that the defendant was entitled to an adjournment, and therefore declared the case adjourned until Monday, at ten A. M.

BROOKLYN'S VESTED RIGHTS.

Proposed Restoration of Municipal Power to the "City of Churches"—A Full Batch of Boards—A General Revision of Commissions Wanted.

The regular weekly session of the Common Council was held yesterday afternoon, Alderman Bergen in the chair.

Alderman WHITING moved the adoption of the resolutions attached to the report of the Law Committee on the revision of the city charter, the special order of business provided for at the previous meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

The Alderman of the Tenth ward offered the following resolutions in reference to the proposed plan for the restoration of power to the Common Council of the city of Brooklyn:—

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel, in connection with the Law Committee of the Board, be directed to draft an act to be presented to the Legislature amending the city charter to embrace the following recommendations:—

Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Board that the public interest will be best subserved by dividing the city of Brooklyn into nine Aldermanic districts, which shall be as evenly divided as possible, to number from one to nine inclusive.

Resolved, That at the next annual election there shall be elected nine Aldermen for the city of Brooklyn for the terms of one, two and three years, and that there shall be elected annually thereafter three Aldermen for the term of three years.

Resolved, That in view of the fact that the city of Brooklyn pays over $600,000 for the support and maintenance of the Metropolitan Police, and has no voice in the management and control of said police, we believe it would be for the interest of Kings county to be separated from the Metropolitan district.

Resolved, That there be elected at the next annual election two Police Commissioners for the county of Kings, whose term of office shall be for two and four years from the 1st day of January, 1871, and that there shall be one elected every two years thereafter for the term of four years.

Resolved, That the Park Commission shall consist of five members, to be nominated by the Mayor and confirmed by a two-third vote of the Common Council.

Resolved, That the Water and Sewerage Board shall consist of two members, to be elected at the next annual election, whose term of office shall be for two and four years, from January 1, 1871, and that there shall be one elected every two years thereafter for the term of four years; and that the additional powers given to said Board by the act of 1869 be repealed and restored to the Common Council, with provisions authorizing the Common Council by a two-third vote, with the approval of the Mayor, or a unanimous vote in case the Mayor fails to approve within a fixed time, to open, grade, pave and repave streets, without a petition of the owners and notwithstanding remonstrances.

Resolved, That the Board of Fire Commissioners shall consist of two members, whose term of office shall be for a like term of the Water Commissioners and elected in the same manner.

Resolved, That the Mayor shall be *ex officio* a member of all the said Boards—viz., Water, Fire, Park and Police.

Resolved, That the act authorizing the Metropolitan Health Board be repealed and the powers returned to the Common Council.

Resolved, That the Inspectors of Pavements be nominated by the Mayor and confirmed by the Common Council.

Resolved, That the office of Inspectors of Contracts be abolished.

Resolved, That the act providing for the appointment of the members of the Board of Education be amended by providing that, in case the Common Council fails to confirm any of the nominees of the Mayor and the Mayor fails to send in other names in place of those not confirmed within a fixed time, then the old member shall hold over for a full term, the same as if he had been renominated and confirmed by the Common Council.

Resolved, That all moneys to be hereafter raised to defray the expenses of the city government, and for all improvements, and for the several commissions herein before mentioned, shall be submitted to the joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors by the Mayor in his annual statement, with power to the joint board to increase or cut down the same.

The resolutions, after some debate, were laid over for one week, to be printed in the minutes.

The salary of Mr. Gill, Assistant Collector of Taxes, was increased from $2,500 to $3,000 per annum. The Board then adjourned.

DESPERATE BARROOM FIGHT.

A Saloon Keeper Stabbed.

The barroom at the corner of Prospect and Gold streets, Brooklyn, was the scene of a desperate fight yesterday morning between the proprietor, George W. Cumberson, and Michael Henry Reid, who was formerly employed by him as a bartender. From what can be learned Reid and Cumberson had been out drinking together the night previous, and yesterday morning Reid went to the saloon and borrowed ten dollars from him. Cumberson subsequently regretted having loaned the money, and succeeded in getting it back. Reid then used some violent language and smashed a mirror, whereupon Cumberson seized a club from behind the bar and beat him severely with it. Reid then drew a pistol and a knife, and while intimidating his opponent with the pistol stabbed him in the side, inflicting a serious though not dangerous wound. Officer Heron, of the Tenth precinct, New York, who happened to be in the vicinity at the time, took Reid into custody. He was taken before Justice Walsh yesterday afternoon and committed on a charge of felonious assault.

SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.—Henry Welcome has been sentenced at Burlington, Vt., to be hung on the third Friday in January, 1871. He assaulted and beat to death Mr. Perry Russell, an old and respected citizen, in his own house, after he had retired to rest, and in the presence of his aged wife. He is eighteen years old, and his purpose in committing the murder was robbery.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

A BOY RUN OVER ON THE ERIE RAILWAY.—At half-past five o'clock yesterday afternoon a boy named John McGee, fifteen years of age, residing at No. 18 Brunswick street, jumped from a freight car in motion on the Erie Railway, and he fell on the ground with such force that he was thrown on the track. The wheels passed over his left leg, rendering amputation necessary. The boy was conveyed to the City Hospital.

THE LATE HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—John Kane, Robert Hunter and Martin Larkin, the parties arrested on the charge of robbing Abraham Wickett, in Warren street, were brought up for examination yesterday morning before Recorder Martindale. The evidence against them was so conclusive that they were committed for trial. The parties were unknown to Wickett, and would probably have escaped arrest had not officer Lynch obtained the very slight clue that one called another "Mose," and he succeeded in finding every member of the gang. The evidence shows that they divided the plunder between them.

THE ARSON CASE—A MAN STEPS INTO A TRAP.—Yesterday morning Thomas Loughran, James Loughran and Patrick Connolly were brought up for examination before the Recorder on the charge of setting fire to the house No. 214 Grand street, and thereby attempting to defraud the State Insurance Company of $2,000, the amount of insurance on the premises. The insurance company were represented by Mr. Winfield and Mr. Hallanan and Mr. Hardenbergh appeared for the prisoners. During the examination a man named John Connolly, brother to the prisoner, entered the court room to witness the proceedings, when he was at once identified by Mrs. Connolly, whose store was destroyed by the fire, as a frequent visitor in the house, and she had many reasons for charging him with a participation in the transaction. He was thereupon arrested and placed inside the railing with the others. The testimony of the witnesses showed that the conversation of the men when plotting the affair was overheard by a woman, who lost no time in acquainting the landlord of the facts, but he was incredulous, and told her not to be "carried away by such queer notions." He would not believe it till it was too late. The prisoners were all committed for trial.

Hudson City.

OPENING OF THE COUNTY COURTS.—The January term of the Hudson County Courts will be opened to-day by Judge Bedle, attended by Judges Randolph, Bohnstedt and Sturges. The Harrison-Vreeland breach of promise case, so familiar to the public, will come up again at this term, in accordance with an order of the Court of Appeals granting a new trial on the ground of excessive damages. The spicy revelations of love's old dream will be rehashed for the benefit of curious and sensation-loving folks. There are nine prisoners to be tried for burglary and six for arson. One great feature in the petit jury list is that the names of several "professionals" are conspicuous by their absence. These individuals were a set of idle, good-for-nothing loafers, who followed the business for the sake of making two dollars a day and watching their chances whenever a dollar might be flying around. Sheriff Mount might have lopped off a few more, and then honest men would feel perfectly safe.

Bergen City.

PATCHING AND SPOILING THE NEW CITY MAP.—A committee was appointed some time ago by the Common Council to open and lay out new streets, and submit the map when completed to the Council for ratification. The owners of property were dissatisfied in many cases, as there will be always grumblers in such instances, some desiring that a street should pass in front of their houses where such a plan was impracticable. The map, on the whole, was well arranged, but it has been recently altered in such a manner that the streets, instead of forming an extension and continuation of those in Jersey and Hudson cities, actually form triangles and curves and terminate abruptly at short distances. This gives rise to grave suspicions that certain parties should be accommodated, even though the city suffer, as it will, if the new map be endorsed. Mr. C. C. Van Reypen, one of the commissioners and a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders, declares he will not sign the report in consequence of this bungling. The people of Bergen are shrewd enough to detect something wrong in the business, and if the map be presented in a mutilated or patched condition to the Council a strong protest will be made against its adoption.

Newark.

THE EINTRACHT SINGING SOCIETY, which includes among its members such men as Professor Remmentz, Rev. Mr. Lencht, Register Stapff and Mr. Kronenberg, is seriously contemplating the building of a grand music hall to cost $50,000. A charter empowering the society to hold property to the value of $100,000 is to be applied for to the present Legislature.

ON TO TRENTON.—Quite a large crowd of politicians and professional lobbyists left this city last evening for Trenton, so as to be in time for the opening of the session for actual business. Among those who went were several democratic Aldermen and others interested in the passage of a bill creating a "Fourteenth ward by a division of the Seventh." *Every effort will be made to rush the bill through rapidly. Tall lobbying may, therefore, be anticipated.*

A SINGULAR "ACCIDENT."—In the case of Mr. James Swinnerton, an elderly resident of Mulberry street, who was reported to have been dangerously injured through the accidental discharge of a pistol, it now transpires that the old gentleman tried to put a period to his existence. His son, the Rev. Henry Swinnerton, states that his father was "temporarily insane," but now has all his faculties. Swinnerton, *pere*, lost his wife within a twelvemonth, and a few months ago became a second time a Benedict. His present wife is considerably younger than himself. He is in a fair way to recover, and no one regrets his foolish act more than he does himself.

A JERSEY SENSATION.

Suspected Toxicological Murder at Newton, Sussex County—A Mysterious Case—Coroner's Inquest.

Charmingly located in the midst of one of the most picturesque sections of New Jersey is the county of Sussex, the chief town of which is called Newton, a thriving, prosperous place of a few thousand inhabitants. This same town is just now in a state of great excitement, consequent on the very mysterious death of a highly respected citizen, named Edward Palmer, a man between forty and fifty years of age, who for years past has been engaged as a miner, and latterly has occupied the position of foreman in the zinc mines near Franklin, some distance from Newton.

It was Mr. Palmer's custom to be absent from home a week or two at a time. Last Friday he returned to his home on Water street in the best of spirits and in good health. He ate very heartily and in the evening was taken suddenly ill. A physician was speedily procured, but Mr. Palmer never arose from his bed alive. He died in violent spasms last Tuesday night. From facts which have since come to light there is reasonable ground for suspicion of foul play, and the case as it now stands wears a very dark look for the wife of the deceased man and a boarder in her house, a Scotchman named Robert Brown.

For years past the town gossips have had ample food for their wagging tongues in the reported movements of Mrs. Palmer, who, though verging on forty years, is still fat and fair. She is described as a fine, plump, rosy-faced Irish woman of more than ordinarily prepossessing appearance. As a matter of course in these degenerate days she had many admirers, and among them, it is alleged, prominently figured an ex-member of Congress from the Fourth New Jersey district. Latterly the scandal mongers have had their tongues kept going in regard to her alleged relations with "Scotty" Brown. The latter, it seems, started a grocery store next to her house, and during her husband's absence in the mines she spent most of her time in Brown's store. The public feeling in the matter has had the effect of necessitating the Coroner, Dr. John Miller, to hold an inquest on the body of the deceased, whose death is openly alleged to have been the result of poison. Coroner Miller empanelled a jury last Thursday forenoon. After examining the body the jury adjourned till Saturday, at ten o'clock.

LONG ISLAND.

STEALING A HOUSE.—Ann Brennan was arrested at Dutch Kills, on Saturday by officer Smith, of Flushing, for appropriating to her own use a house belonging to the contractor of the Flushing Railroad. It appears that Ann claimed that the contractor owed her thirty-five dollars and she thought that taking possession of the house was the most expeditious way of getting her money. The Justice did not see it in that light, and Ann gave bonds for $300 to appear before the Grand Jury.

ALMOST A TRAGEDY.—On Saturday last a mother residing on Seventh street, next to Episcopal church, Hunter's Point, left her three children shut up in a bedroom while she went out to make some purchases. Shortly after her departure smoke was seen issuing from the window by the neighbor, who promptly put the fire out. But little damage was done. The fire was caused by children playing with matches, and if the discovery had not been made immediately the children would have been burned to death.

SMALLPOX—ITS RAVAGES IN HUNTER'S POINT.—The increase of this terrible disease in Hunter's Point is alarming the citizens of that section. Several new cases have been reported, and two deaths occurred yesterday. One of the teachers in the public school resigned yesterday; and unless the session of the school is suspended for the present, it is feared that the resignations of others will follow. Many of the parents have taken their children from school in order to avoid this loathsome disease. As Hunter's Point is connected with New York by two ferries, it is feared that unless its ravages are stayed, it will be introduced into the central part of the city.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.—James Spollin, who is charged with having killed John Brophy at Upper Tuckahoe, by shooting him, after an alleged attack by the latter on himself and wife, surrendered himself to the District Attorney, and on Saturday evening was admitted to bail in the sum of $2,500 by County Judge Robert Cochrane.

LAND IMPROVEMENTS.—Although the citizens of Mamaroneck and the proprietor of the water power at the old factory have quarrelled over their respective rights for nearly half a century, the obnoxious dam held its own against all odds, and a large tract of land rendered useless, owing to the unhealthy results of a periodical overflow of water. It is understood now, however, that Andrew Wilson, in preparing the way for his new village and depot, at Grand Park, is about to sever the Gordian knot by demolishing the objectionable dam and thus relieving the vicinity of not less than fifteen feet of superincumbent water. Let the good work proceed.

SUNDAY RIOT AT YONKERS.

Metropolitan Police Dragged in the Mud and Clubbed With Their Own Weapons—Felonious Assaults and Broken Heads—More Work for the Grand Jury.

While the church-going community of Yonkers, Westchester county, was endeavoring quietly to think over and profit by the sermons listened to during the morning of last Sunday a disgraceful scene was being enacted in their midst, which at one time threatened to dethrone both peace and order in the village.

It appears that at about four o'clock in the afternoon of the day named, while officer Woodruff was patrolling his post in Pond street (a neighborhood which is chiefly settled by Irish families), his attention was attracted by a crowd of some twenty-five men who had arrived at the stage of intoxication which is generally termed "fighting drunk." On ordering them to disperse the officer was attacked by several of the party, who knocked him down and commenced kicking him savagely in the head and body. A citizen, who saw the officer being frightfully abused, hurried to the police station, when, upon his stating the circumstance, patrolmen Boyd and Osborn were ordered to the assistance of Woodruff.

CLUBBING THE POLICE.

On the arrival of the two patrolmen named they were assailed by the roughs, who knocked them out of time, without ceremony, and wrenching officer Boyd's club from his grasp applied it in a brutal manner to the head and shoulders of the prostrate Woodruff, besides inflicting other damage before its owner was enabled to regain possession of the weapon. While the fight between the policemen and their opponents raged fiercely word was again brought to the police station that the officers were overpowered and at the mercy of the mob, when Sergeant Mangin, with roundsmen Weston and Austin and three additional patrolmen, who were in reserve, hastened to the rescue of their companions. By this time nearly 1,000 people had assembled at a respectful distance to witness the riot, many of the citizens fearing for a while that the lawless elements, from the nature of its proportions, would overpower the handful of determined men who represented security to life and property within their limits.

ARRIVAL OF REINFORCEMENTS.

Without waiting for the near approach of Sergeant Mangin and his force the rioters fled to their houses, leaving officers Woodruff and Boyd almost buried in mud and shamefully abused, the former especially having suffered severely from being beaten with stones, in addition to the clubbing before referred to. Following up the assaulting party, after whose entrance into their dwellings all doors were at once fastened, the police force ascertained their different places of concealment, and having been refused admission forcibly entered and ultimately succeeded in arresting eleven of the alleged ringleaders, not before, however, some of the latter were severely handled by the officers. Principal among these was Maurice Fitzgerald, a powerful fellow, who endeavored to resist being taken, and, seizing officer King by the throat, attempted to strangle him, only letting go when his head had been laid open by a club in the hands of another officer. In addition to the party above named the following were also arrested and locked up:—Garrett Flynn, Michael McGrath, James Daly, Edmund Connors, Nicholas Munson, Patrick Connors, John Flynn, John Connors and Richard Fitzgerald—the last two having been also severely handled in their contest with the police force.

ARRAIGNMENT OF THE ROWDIES.

The entire party was brought before Police Justice Atkins yesterday morning, when the accused were heard through their legal advisers, while William Romer, Counsel to the Corporation, appeared in behalf of the outraged laws of the village. After hearing the charges made by the police the Court held each of the prisoners in the sum of $500 on a charge of riotous conduct and interfering with officers while in the execution of their duty. In addition to this Maurice Fitzgerald, John Flynn and Patrick Connors were committed, without bail, to await the action of the Grand Jury, for assaulting with intent to kill patrolmen Boyd, Osborn and Woodruff.

WEST FARMS TAXES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Allow me to correct the statement presented at the meeting of taxpayers at West Farms and published by you in Sunday's HERALD, as to the indebtedness or liability of the town of West Farms, which will be more correct with the addition of the items I have inserted:—

Amount of tax levy according to statement of Town Board	$245,008
Add West Farms School district No. 2 not in the warrant of the Board of Supervisors	12,500
Total	$257,508
Present bonded indebtedness according to statement of Town Board—	
Southern boulevard	$253,500
Central avenue	221,500
Locust avenue	26,000
Southern highway	9,500
Westchester turnpike	21,000
Volunteer bonds unpaid	8,500
Amount required to complete Central avenue	48,734
Amount required to complete Southern boulevard	48,000
Total	$636,724
To this add by Haskin's statement—	
Interest on bonds, first bounty loan (county)	2,853
Principal and interest second bounty loan (county)	5,703
—This represents of principal due to the county from the town of West Farms over	125,000
Add for Pelham avenue boulevard, confirmed by the court share of West Farms	17,000
Add for Franklin avenue or Broadway to be eighty feet wide, curbed and guttered through Segerman property, just east of Grole's house to Union avenue, at least	100,000
For macadamizing Southern boulevard about five miles through the town of West Farms, one-half of the expense	50,000
Estimated cost of planting trees, regulating and making sidewalks on Central avenue	50,000
Total	$968,734
Add tax levy of 1869 not yet collected, for which the town is responsible until decision is rendered	257,508
Total	$1,225,242

The quotation of assessments of large owners (the chairman's being omitted) needs no comment, except that the small property owner is aware of the fact that his assessment varies from twenty to forty per cent of actual value, when the wealthy land owner is, according to the Board of Town Officers, assessed at the remarkably low rate of one-tenth.

STANLEY DAY.

INDIAN CIVILIZATION.—The condition of the Cherokee Indians, according to a writer in the Chetopa *Advance* of the 29th ult., is not very encouraging. The Cherokees are the only Indians that have, as a tribe, adopted white civilization, and for a time it seemed as if they possessed the elements of permanent improvement. At one time they had common and high schools and many competent teachers. Now the schools have suspended, and the young men are lounging about in idleness, so that there are not half a dozen competent teachers in the tribe. Their legislation is a "dignified farce." The work which could be done in three days, at an expense of $2,000, consumes six weeks, at an expense of $25,000. This, however, would indicate a closer imitation of white legislation than has generally been accredited to them. In the list of prominent men among them there are a few real Indian names. Rattling Guard sits as District Judge, and Stand Whirlwind is Speaker of the House, while Frog Six-Killer shines in the Senate. The most of them, however, bear the uneuphonious names common among white folks. They imbibe freely of the "fire water," and copy most of the vices of those who are attempting to improve their condition, while the virtues are for ornament rather than use. The civilization of the Indians is at best unsatisfactory, but it is a great improvement upon a savage life, and should be persistently carried among the other tribes.

NEWFOUNDLAND HERRING FLEET.—A despatch was received in town on Tuesday from Newfoundland stating that the Gloucester fleet had all arrived safe and were waiting for cooler weather to get a supply of herring. The weather had been very mild in that vicinity thus far, and unless a change soon takes place the prospect of an early supply of bait for the Bank fleet is not very encouraging.—*Cape Ann Advertiser.*

THE STRIKE ON ERIE.

ERIE STRIKES BACK—WAITING ORDERS.

Nothing from the West—A Greenwich Street Bagnio in Jersey—Who Pays?—All Silent Along the Line—The Appeal to the People.

The strike on Erie continues. The bulls and bears on Erie in Wall street seem to be transferred to the workshops. Not the millionnaires, who ride in their gaudy coaches, but the hard-worked mechanics, are now on a strike against what they say is an insufferable monopoly. Whether it be so or not is their own matter, and it is recorded here only as a subject of the history of the day. But it seems to be "up hill work" with the boys on strike, for they have against them the

FEMININE STRIKERS.

One of these, a keeper of a place of doubtful morality in Greenwich street, in this city, appeared at the Jersey City machine shop of the Erie Railway Company—it is always best to give the full name—and asked employment for seven men who accompanied her. As soon as this party was discovered the men on "watch" began an impromptu ditty in which "Greenwich" and "what is which," "money" and "Goney," "Gould" and "gold" were made to rhyme in a manner that would have frightened out of his wits even a Shakspeare or a Byron. But the Greenwich female commander of her squad seemed to understand what was meant, and making a quick "wheel" to the right and then a "forward march," was soon out of sight. Quite a joke was perpetrated by Mr. Finlay in the afternoon, at the meeting of the strikers at Washington Hall. He referred to this incident of the morning, and said that this "feminine argument" should not deter the men from standing by their rights; that although this woman came from the lowest slums of New York to see Gould, she couldn't see gold, for Erie now rests its back on greens, coal and rags.

THE SHOPS

were deserted yesterday, as they were on Saturday last. The 250 men, whom the officers of the Erie Company were sure on last Saturday to have at work on Monday, were all found to be like Falstaff's men in buckram, or as the constable in Alabama once said in the return of a warrant of arrest, "On stumpibus, in swampum, non est inventibus;" or as the Irishman's celebrated flea, "When you put your finger on him he is not there." Those that were at work on Saturday, only one or two, had left again. A few more, not over five, were placed to work yesterday morning, and at noon they had again left, as their predecessors had done. The engine in the machine shop whirled away its ponderous fly wheel, and the latter pressed its force on the belt, which again communicated its power to all the little wheels, with and without cogs, throughout the large establishment; but there was nobody to use it, nobody to direct it, nobody to profit by it.

WHAT THE OFFICERS SAY.

This dearth of workingmen, at a time when hands are most needed, necessitated a call on Mr. Henry L. Brown, the master mechanic of the Erie Railway Company. On inquiry he stated that they had no more men at work yesterday than on Saturday. They had engaged a great number, but when the men came to go to work, they were frightened off by the threats of violence made by the committee of the strikers. In proof of this he showed two letters—one from New York, dated January 15, 1870, in which the writer states that the boys warned and threatened him off; the sober ones he could talk some reason into, but those exasperated by liquor threatened him to such an extent that he was glad to get away without getting hurt. Another man, writing from Piermont on January 17, says that he was threatened with violence on Saturday evening, and feared bodily injury if he were to go to work on Monday (yesterday) morning, hence he did not do it. Mr. Brown states that he has received numerous letters to the same purport, which he believes to be sufficient evidence of the fact that threats of violence are used to deter new employes from going to work.

In contradiction to this, the principal leaders of the strikers, Mr. Finlay among others, say that they have given positive instruction to the committees that no violence nor threats of violence shall be used by any one, and that the first one who is guilty of any such breach of the law shall be at once, and in the interest of the strikers and by their complaint, handed over to the police to be dealt with according to law.

HOW IN THE WEST?

No reliable reports could be got last evening up to ten o'clock as to the position the machinists and other similar employes of the company assumed yesterday in regard to the strike of the men at Jersey City. At one time in the forenoon it was rumored around the offices of the company near the Pavonia ferry, that all had left work. Again it was said, an hour or two later, that everything was quiet on the line and that nothing would happen. A special despatch at about six o'clock in the evening, in answer to an inquiry caused by the HERALD representative, gave him the motives of the men at Port Jervis in about these words:—"All quiet. Port Jervis men think that the Jersey City men were too rash in not discounting an hour." Later in the evening a report was heard that a delegate had arrived from Susquehanna, bringing the intelligence that all the men in similar employ on that division had struck in aid of their fellow craftsmen in Jersey City.

It appears that the men now on strike across the river are especially afraid of the tactics which the ruling minds of the company are said to bring to bear upon the minds of the Port Jervis workmen. The latter have again been allowed full time per day and full pay as an inducement, so the Jersey City people say, not to join their brethren further east. It is also said that the argument is used that during the last strike of the Port Jervis men the employes in Jersey City similarly situated, did not heartily endorse and sustain them and hence, now, the Port Jervis' people were to feel under no obligation to take up the cause of their co-operatives at this end of the line. It was said that these practices and arguments were in so far successful as to keep fully one-half of the employes of the company at Port Jervis faithful, while the other half wishes to take the side of the strikers at Jersey City. These are rumors, however, only, and what there may be in them time alone can develop.

THE MEETINGS YESTERDAY.

The strikers held two meetings yesterday, one in the forenoon and again in the afternoon, at Washington Hall, Jersey City. Nothing of any public importance transpired at either of these meetings, except the sending of a delegate to Port Jervis and another to Susquehanna to straighten up matters, and influence all the men there to unite in the strike. A speech by Mr. Finlay, the vice president of the central organization, was well received, encouraging the men to stand by each other and then they will succeed. When, in the in the course of his speech, he put the question, "Does any one doubt our success? then let him stand up and say so," no one in the hall, some 200 in number—being nearly all of the strikers—answered nay, but all of them, to a man, shouted a tremendous "No."

INCIDENTS.

It will be recollected from previous reports in the HERALD that the strikers appointed a finance committee with power to relieve all who came to Jersey City in search of work at the Erie shops and who, desiring to return home, had not the means to do so. It happened yesterday morning that two tailors from New York, taking advantage of this statement in the HERALD, claimed to be machinists and wanted relief from the committee. A little examination disclosed their false pretensions, and they were unceremoniously hustled out of the room. In the course of the afternoon a carriage painter from Baltimore claimed similar privileges, and all he wanted was money enough to get back to Baltimore. But the committee "didn't see it in that light."

THE NEW YORK WORKINGMEN.

In the evening a committee appointed by the strikers visited New York city and attended several workingmen's societies, where they stated their case. They were everywhere received with great good will, the sympathy of the workingmen of New York was assured them and in case of need, material aid promised. "We came not to beg," said Mr. Finlay, chairman of the committee; "for if a body of 300 men cannot help themselves, they do not deserve to be helped. But if worse should come to worse, then only shall we accept aid from wherever it may come."

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

The following is an appeal issued by the Jersey City strikers:—

For some considerable time past it has been evident to the workmen along the line of the Erie Railway that they must take some united action to protect themselves from the wrongs and tyranny that the authorities of the company have been exercising in opposition to their rights as reasonable men and American citizens. Accordingly in July last there was an effort made among the men to form such an organization that would not only protect themselves against any unjustness on the part of the company, but also protect the company from any unjustness on the part of the men; thus it was intended to make a reciprocal return of integrity and faithfulness for the rights we expected to receive from them; but, unfortunately for us, before we got thoroughly organized or the great body of the workingmen could become acquainted with the true and equitable intentions of the organization—therefore, before it had any controlling influence over them—as if by design, in October, about three months from the date of our organization, the officers of the road, by not paying the men according to their stipulated promise, forced them into a strike to obtain their acknowledged rights. The design was then frustrated, as the men came out victorious, and although the company suffered great loss then they provokingly neglected to pay their men in the long dock shops for the month of November until after the stipulated time. Having failed to provoke the men to an outbreak then, they repeated their pet scheme again on Wednesday last by not paying on that day, according to agreement. Thus they have either by design or thoughtlessly precipitated upon us our present attitude to obtain our just and lawful rights, namely, our honest and hard earned wages. We say they have precipitated it upon us, for at this present time a convention of delegates from each section of this road are in session maturing plans for the prevention of strikes on this road for the future, which, when completed, we are confident no reasonable body of men can reject.

We have appealed to the president of the road for an amicable adjustment, but he is inexorable. The dull times, the inclement season and the great number of men out of employment is too golden an opportunity to be lost to crush and stamp out the manhood of his victims. But as they ask nothing unreasonable—simply the money they have earned for the support of their families and inasmuch as they have no other alternative, they are determined that the rights they gained after years of suffering and a hard contest, must and shall be maintained. But, as a prolonged contest of this kind will cause much inconvenience to the travelling and commercial public, and considerable suffering to us, as many of us are unprepared for a long contest, we do hereby, in the name of justice, in the name of humanity, and, above all, in the name of virtue, appeal to the American people for their sympathy and moral support, to sustain and encourage, and thus enable us to obtain a speedy termination of the contest.

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

Doings and Progress of the Society on the Pacific Coast.

A large and deeply interesting meeting was held last evening in the church of which Rev. S. H. Tyng is pastor by the friends of the American Tract Society, to hear statements from the society's delegation just returned from the Pacific coast.

Rev. G. L. SHEARER, one of the delegation, after alluding briefly to the general work of the society in Spain, Mexico and South America, and among the freedmen of the South, gave a concise account of his trip of 12,000 miles, visiting the principal cities and many of the rural and mining districts in the States and Territories west of the Rocky Mountains. He said the mineral, agricultural and manufacturing resources of that slope are immense, but the moral and religious influence is small. The wealth of the country is not sanctified. The church membership is hardly one-sixth of its average in the whole United States.

In one State of 50,000 inhabitants there is neither a Congregational nor a Baptist church, and the membership of the Episcopal and Presbyterian churches does not exceed 500. The mining population are so migratory that it is impossible to reach them by the permanent ministry. The system of colportage, so efficiently and successfully prosecuted by the society in other parts of the country, is peculiarly adapted to this population, and can be made exceedingly useful to the scattered population of the whole coast. The object of the delegation was to explore the country, learn its wants and adopt the most efficient means for supplying them. After extensive tours in the States they met several large ecclesiastical bodies, which, after hearing a full explanation of the plans of the society, gave them their most hearty endorsement and pledged their cordial support. An agency has been established in San Francisco. A depository has been opened there for the sale of the society's books, tracts and periodicals, and six colporteurs have been commissioned, two of them in Oregon, one in Washington Territory and three in California, one of whom is a Chinaman.

Large meetings were held in Sacramento and San Francisco before the delegation left, and liberal contributions were made in aid of the work.

Mr. JOHN E. VOSSON, also of the delegation, gave a touching description of his visits and personal labors along the line of the Pacific Railroad in Colorado, at Virginia City, Nevada, at Sacramento and in San Francisco.

Rev. Dr. BODINGTON, of Brooklyn, said the object of the society was at the earliest period to circulate its valuable Christian literature by union missionary colportage, as far as possible, to the entire population of the coast. He spoke of the rapid growth of the United States, and of the vast importance of improving every agency for its complete evangelization.

After a liberal collection the congregation were dismissed with the benediction.

THE SOUTHERN EMIGRATION TO TEXAS.

[From the Memphis Avalanche.]

The tide of emigration from Georgia, East Tennessee, Virginia and North Carolina to Texas, noticed in our columns recently, continues on as large a scale as ever and promises to swell considerably between now and the opening of the next planting season. Long trains of emigrant wagons file through the city daily and arrivals by the Memphis and Charleston Railroad are also numerous. The arrivals by this thoroughfare from November 7 to December 31 numbered 3,175, of whom 410 were destined for Galveston and vicinity. The great bulk were destined for the Red River country and Arkansas. They are mostly of the poorer class of farming people, but all are in comfortable circumstances at least, and many are educated, intelligent, and possessed of some little means, which they design investing in the cheap and highly productive lands of the Southwest. Emigration of this class is larger this season than ever before, and has been stimulated, no doubt, by the general failure of the crops from drouth and other causes, as well as by the inferior quality of the lands in the several sections of the country from which they hail. They have good stock, utensils, &c., and are comfortably though plainly clad, as well as healthy and vigorous in appearance. They tell of thousands more in their wake, and are hopeful of good health and fortune in that great and fertile territory west of the Mississippi.

On arriving here they are taken in charge by Sam Shock, agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, by whom they are provided with temporary quarters in the Bradley block, on Promenade street, where they remain until they can be furnished with transportation on their way to the promised land, which, of course, is by steamer. "Castle Garden," as these quarters are called, bears no resemblance to the immigrant rendezvous bearing that name in New York, in size or appearance, but fully answers all requirements as a temporary abiding place for people inured to hardship and toil as these have been. Men, women and children there are, of all ages, from the puny infant in its mother's arms to the white-haired and decrepid patriarch of three or four score years. A short distance north of Bradley block, fronting the river, are other quarters, provided for the accommodation of colored emigrants, who are as numerous as the whites, and are not included in the above figures. These people, as a class, have up to this time preferred to look out for themselves. They are chiefly from Virginia and North Carolina, and are bound for the cotton lands of Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas and Arkansas, to engage in plantation labor.

Mr. Shock is now making arrangements looking to the bringing to this point of from 7,000 to 10,000 colored people, and will leave for Virginia in a few days to set the ball in motion. The movement of the African element in the direction we have indicated is exciting general attention and remark. Several influences are at work, of which the principal one is the prospect of higher wages and eventually purchasing small farms in the "land of the setting sun." Another important influence, as our reporter gleaned from a brief conversation with these ebony emigrants, is an idea that the children of Ham are tending to settlements by themselves in a land of milk and honey, of which they seem to have but a very crude conception, as regards its locality and general advantages. Like the white emigrants, they are full of hope in a prosperous and happy future. Virginia papers contain daily reports of the heavy emigration of the colored people, and are of the opinion that the result will be a rapid and great development of the Gulf and cotton States. It is plain that there will be no lack of labor for our cotton plantations the coming season. There will be a heavy increase in cotton production. It is safe to estimate that in less than ten years the cotton crop of the Southern States will be restored to its ante-war maximum of 5,000,000 bales, and any one who studies the signs of the times and looks beyond the period indicated can see a prospect of an annual production of 10,000,000 bales. Not alone is Virginia contributing to this movement of the colored people. There is an exodus of this element from North Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Kentucky. It has been during the last twelve or eighteen months that this migration of colored laborers has been in noticeable progress.

SILK MANUFACTURE IN CALIFORNIA.

[From the San Francisco Alta.]

There is probably no greater curiosity in the way of manufactures to be seen in the city than that of the manufacture of silk, as carried on by Messrs. Neumann, at their factory on the corner of Sansome and Commercial streets. These gentlemen, after struggling for four years to introduce the manufacture of silk into California, having meanwhile passed through many reverses, have at last succeeded in erecting the necessary machinery and fairly entering upon the work. Their establishment now includes everything necessary for the production of a quality of silk which they claim to be equal to any manufactured in Lyons or elsewhere in Europe. Here the visitor can witness the entire process, from the time the cocoons are received until the silk is woven into a perfect piece. One can hardly realize, when looking at the pile of cocoons, that from such material could be produced the beautiful and brilliant colored silks which he sees upon the looms. The cocoons, when required for use, are given into the charge of young girls, who, deftly manipulating them, manage to find the ends and assist in the reeling process, where the fibres assume the form of threads, which are arranged in skeins. In a single thread of fine silk there are often no less than forty fibres from the cocoons. The cocoons having been unwound the skeins are taken to another department, in which, by the aid of the most delicate machinery, the thread is twisted, cleaned, doubled, wound upon spools and afterwards reeled off into skeins, when it passes through the dyeing process. It is again rewound upon spools and prepared for the looms. It is extremely difficult to give a minute description of either the machinery employed or the different processes through which the silk passes. At present the Messrs. Neumann are engaged in weaving and preparing the silk for two elegant flags, each thirty-six feet fly and twenty-one feet hoist, one of which is intended for the National Capitol and the other for the State Capitol. These, which are being gotten up in the best style, will be worthy of note as being the first specimens of silk manufacture in the United States made from cocoons raised here and carried through all the processes, from the feeding of the worm to the production of the completely finished silk. California may justly take pride in this effort of the Messrs. Neumann.

ANOTHER CONCRETE PAVEMENT COME TO GRIEF.—We regret to see that the concrete pavement on Race street has already yielded to the pressure of circumstances and given way. We cherished the sanguine hope that it would last at least a month. Was it President Fitzgerald that once assured the Council that the poultice pavement would outlast the Roman ones?—*Cincinnati Gazette, Jan. 15.*

REMARKABLE STABBING CASE.

A Husband Attacks His Wife in Consequence of a Disagreement on a Question of Religion—Not the First Wife He Has Attacked—His Present Victim a Former Witness Against Him.

About ten o'clock on Sunday night a dispute arose between Francis P. Mills and his wife, Catharine, residing on Fifth avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, Brooklyn, during which the man stabbed her in the left breast. The alarm was immediately given by the other tenants residing in the house, which brought officer Porter, of the Forty-eighth precinct, to the place. Search was instituted for the ruffianly fellow, who in the meantime had absented himself from the premises, while unobserved, in the confusion created among the inmates of the house. Dr. Bliss, who was summoned to attend Mrs. Mills, probed the wound, which was inflicted by the blade of a pocket penknife, two and a half inches in length, and pronounced her condition to be critical. There are strong symptoms of fever setting in, in which event the wound may prove fatal.

An officer was stationed at the residence of the accused all night, and about six o'clock yesterday morning his vigilance was rewarded in his effecting the arrest of the desperate man, who returned home at that hour. The prisoner, who is a native of Ireland and about forty years of age, stated, on being taken to the Fourth avenue station house, that the dispute arose out of an argument and difference of opinion upon religious matters, she being a Catholic and he a Protestant. He acknowledged having stabbed her, but says he does not know how he did it, as he entertained no previous animosity toward her. He was arraigned before Justice of the Peace John Delmar subsequently, who committed him to the Raymond street jail until Monday next to await the result of the injuries inflicted. The charge on which he is held is felonious assault.

The record of the prisoner is not favorable. Mills, who is a machinist, came to Brooklyn from the South during the late war, and being in destitute circumstances at the time he was employed in the *Eagle* office building, Fulton street, as an engineer. He was given apartments, in which his former wife and himself dwelt, in the upper part of the building named. About four years ago he quarrelled with his wife one night, and, as alleged, struck her on the head with a bottle. She was found dead in bed the following morning. He was arrested, indicted, tried and convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to the State Prison for a term of two years. Mills claimed upon that trial that his wife, who was under the influence of liquor on the evening of the alleged homicide, fell and thereby sustained the injuries which led to her death. Governor Fenton pardoned Mills, upon the solicitations of several influential residents of Brooklyn, after an incarceration of six months. He then returned to that city, where shortly afterwards he was married to his present unfortunate wife, who is said to be a very excellent woman. The present Mrs. Mills was the principal witness for the prosecution upon the trial of the accused for the murder of his former wife.

MILITARY CHIT CHAT.

Most extensive preparations are being made for the annual ball of the Twenty-second regiment, which takes place on the 8th of next month at the Academy of Music. The committee who have the affair in charge intend that it shall be, if not the ball of the season, at least second to none other which has preceded it this season or which may be held before its close.

The annual meeting of the New York State Military Association will be held at Albany to-day and to-morrow, and promises to be an interesting occasion. Measures will be proposed to increase the efficiency of the association and make its deliberations practical in their results. The only opportunity for consultation and the formation of mutual acquaintance among the officers of the National Guard is that offered by this annual gathering of two days' duration, and if officers avail themselves of it, as they should, much good would result from such a meeting. Every organization in the State should send delegates to this meeting, and the association thus be made truly representative of the National Guard of the State. The annual address before the association will be delivered in the Assembly Chamber to-morrow evening by Rev. T. C. Strong, D. D., of Ithaca, and the association will be entertained by the Adjutant General. Officers will attend the sessions of the association in fatigue uniform, and the annual address and the reception by the Adjutant General in full dress uniform, with side arms.

Company F, Ninth regiment, hold their annual invitation hop this evening at the regimental armory in Twenty-sixth street. Captain William E. Van Wyck is the chairman of the Reception Committee, and will be assisted by Lieutenant John H. Wood, First Sergeant Charles A. Archer, Sergeant Major John B. Taylor, Second Sergeant Samuel C. Smith and Right General Guide Joseph Orr.

First Lieutenant Henry A. Tobias, of the Ninth, has been elected captain of Company, C vice A. D. Davis, resigned.

The commissions of the following named officers have been vacated for disobedience of the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in not appearing for examination, viz.:—

First Lieutenant John Myers, Company I, Twenty-fourth regiment; Second Lieutenant Michael Sesry, Company F, Twenty-fourth regiment; First Lieutenant August Bothe, Company B, Thirty-second regiment; Captain Charles S. Glover, Jr., Company D, Thirty-seventh regiment; Second Lieutenant Patrick Brodie, Company A, Sixty-ninth regiment; Second Lieutenant John Eagan, Company C, Sixty-ninth regiment; Captain Henry Burke, Company D, Twenty-sixth regiment; Second Lieutenant M. Obenaur, ——, Fifty-fifth regiment; Captain Henry Koerner, Company C, Thirty-second regiment.

The Fourth regiment was formally mustered out of the National Guard last night, at the armory. The officers intend to retain the social organization of the regiment. Would it not have been better for them to have so worked during the past year as to have retained discipline in the regiment?

A weekly paper, in speaking of a competition "as to tactical ability" which took place last week between two corporals and a private of the Seventh company, Seventh regiment, all aspirants for a vacant sergeantcy, terms the affair a "novel" competition. It was nothing of the kind. This kind of competition has been a feature of the regiment for years.

The feeling of the majority of the militia is against the reduction of the term of service from seven to five years. The reasons for this have already been given in full in these columns, and they are very strong reasons.

Captains George Moore Smith, Ryder, Kipp and Allison are mentioned among the candidates for the vacancy occasioned by the retirement of Major McKay.

The Seventh, by the way, are to renew the good old-fashioned promenade concerts. There will be one at the armory on Saturday evening, the 29th inst.; another on February 26 and a third on March 26.

What is the matter with the Thirty-seventh regiment? Will somebody probe the existing troubles to the bottom?

Sergeant David Sullivan, of the Eight regiment, does not intend to accept the position of lieutenant in the cavalry of the First division. The vacancy, therefore, still exists. Who's got a horse?

THE KING REPUDIATION CANARD.

[From the New Orleans Picayune, Jan. 13.]

The subjoined card from our well known and estimable fellow citizen, Harlow J. Phelps, very effectually explodes that most absurd canard relative to the issue of spurious currency in order to bring about a repudiation of the entire national debt. The canard emanated from the very fertile brain of a lunatic named Houston King, an ex-colonel of the confederacy, and the only wonder is that it should for one moment have gained the credence of any man who was himself not insane. Mr. Phelps once lent King $200, and presumes that he coupled his name with the other distinguished names who formed the gigantic ring in pure gratitude for the service:—

TO THE EDITORS OF THE PICAYUNE:—

Having noticed the highly sensational story of Houston King which is being so extensively circulated in the papers throughout the country (it being copied in your Tuesday evening's edition), it appears advisable that I should pay some attention to it. It seems my name plays a conspicuous part in the apparently well arranged plan for the repudiation of the national debt. To be brief, I was not out of New Orleans in the year 1865. I never went to New York but once in my life, and then by rail. So far as I am concerned, at least, the story of Houston King is a pure fabrication, and the most charitable construction I can place upon it is that said King is a fit subject for a lunatic asylum.

HARLOW J. PHELPS.

A PATENT BONE BREAKER.—A correspondent of the Portland *Press* says Mrs. Sarah Potter, of Wales, Me., seems to have been peculiarly unfortunate. When about nine years old the bone of one of her arms was split. Three years later she suffered from a compound longitudinal fracture of the arm, the bone being "broken off and split to pieces," to use her own language. At the age of forty her ankle was broken and "crushed to pieces;" a very severe compound fracture. Eight years later one of her shoulders was broken; and she suffered otherwise from severe contusions. Two months after the other shoulder was dislocated and broken down, in addition to other severe injuries from contusion. When fifty-nine years old she broke her wrist, making a severe compound fracture. About three years subsequently the same wrist was again fractured; yet, notwithstanding all these injuries, she is now, at the age of sixty-five, in the enjoyment of comfortable health, and doing the work incident to the care of a family and farmhouse.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, MONDAY, Jan. 17—6 P. M.

The week opened on dulness in all the various departments of the Stock Exchange and in the Gold Room. The inclement weather seemed to check the speculative spirit, but enough was done on the part of the few operators who were present to render

STOCKS STRONG.

Prices in the forenoon were irregular on light transactions. The market was inclined to heaviness, but rallied at the morning call, and thence improved until after the last board, when it settled "off" from the best figures of the day. The railways were particularly strong and comparatively active for Lake Shore, Rock Island, St. Paul and New York Central. The clique seem to have mismanaged the movement in New Jersey Central by forcing it ahead too rapidly, the effect of which has been to close out the old short interest and defer the formation of a new one. The stock sold up to 102½ to-day, but declined to 100½ and closed finally at 101. Pittsburg was spasmodically active. In the miscellaneous list the feature was Cumberland, which sold at 31—an advance within a few days of about five per cent, the result of the defeat in committee of Congressional measures which threatened to reduce the tariff on foreign coal. Pacific Mail was firm and attracted a great deal of the speculative interest. The Northwest stocks were steady at the decline of Saturday, the effect of the reduced earnings, which were made public to-day, seeming to have been then discounted. Hannibal and St. Joseph was weak and lower, and Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central strong and somewhat active.

GOLD STEADY.

The gold market was, on the whole, steady, but extremely dull, and "bulls" and "bears" alike vainly searched the domestic and foreign political horizon for pretexts with which to start the premium out of its lethargy. The extreme fluctuation was only one-quarter of one per cent—namely, from 121⅜ to 121⅛, the latter being the opening and the closing quotation. The course of the market is shown in the following record of the price at the different hours:—

10 A. M.	121⅛	2 P. M.	121⅛
10:09 A. M.	121⅛	3 P. M.	121⅛
11 A. M.	121⅛	4 P. M.	121⅛
12 M.	121⅛	5 P. M.	121⅛ a 121⅛
1 P. M.	121⅛		

Holders of gold paid from six per cent currency to even per cent gold to have their balances carried. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$23,360,000
Gold balances	1,021,994
Currency balances	1,232,385

MONEY EASY.

Borrowers on call with pledge of government bonds were accommodated to-day at five to six per cent, and the stock houses were generally supplied at six per cent. Discounts were easier, but without important change in rates. Foreign exchange was quiet at 108¾ a 108⅞ for prime bankers' sixty day and 109½ a 109⅜ for sight sterling. A petition has been circulated among some of the brokers to-day, asking the Secretary of the Treasury to propose to Congress a plan of legislation by which the legal tenders may be redeemed with bonds bearing 3.65 per cent per annum interest. But the project is so illogical in proposing to convert non-interest bearing obligations into an interest bearing debt that it has few chances even of consideration. The petition is addressed to Secretary Boutwell and reads as follows:—

In view of the fact that there is no opportunity offered to the public, at the present time, for converting the non-interest bearing promises of the government into its interest bearing obligations, except by purchasing United States bonds on the open market at a premium, the undersigned respectfully request the Honorable Secretary to submit for the consideration of the present Congress a plan for the redemption or conversion of the present legal tender notes, by issuing therefor (at the option of the holder) bonds, of the denomination of $1,000 and its multiple, to be made payable on demand, in the said legal tender notes, which shall be held for the purpose of such reconversion; the bonds to bear interest at the rate of three and sixty-five one-hundredths per cent per annum. And also that permission be granted to the national banks to count said bonds in the reserve required to be kept by law.

GOVERNMENT BONDS STRONG.

The government market opened weak, in sympathy with the weaker tone of the gold market and in response to a fractional decline in London. But it seemed as if large orders had been communicated to buy under 114 for the 67's and corresponding rates for the other issues, the effect of which was to finally advance the list from a quarter to a half per cent on the lowest prices of the forenoon. The following were the closing street prices for the government list:—United States currency sixes, 109⅝ a 110; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 117⅛ a 117½; do. do. coupon, 117⅛ a 117½; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 115 a 115¼; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 115½ a 115¾; do. do., 1864, do. do., 115 a 115¼; do. do., 1865, do. do., 115 a 115¼; do. do., registered, January and July, 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1865, coupon, 114 a 114¼; do. do., 1867, do. do., 114⅛ a 114⅜; do. do., 1868, do. do., 114 a 114¼; do. ten-forties, registered, 111⅛ a 111⅜; do. do., coupon, 112 a 112¼.

THE STATE BONDS.

In Southern securities there was a strong market for the Virginias, which were active in the expectation that the bill which had gone through the House would go through the Senate. The defeat of the measure in the latter branch of Congress was made known on the street in time to affect the market, the transactions in State bonds seldom extending beyond the last session of the board. The Tennessees were barely steady and the new North Carolinas again weak and demoralized, the special taxes declining to 23¼ and the new bonds to 23¾. There was but one sale of South Carolinas at the board, a small lot of new bonds going at 76. The general list was steady. The following were the latest street prices for the Southern list:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 52 a 53½; do., new, 47 a 47½; Virginia, ex coupon, 54 a 55; do., new, 62 a 63; Georgia sixes, 80 a 81; do., sevens, 90 a 91; North Carolina, ex coupon, 41 a 42½; do., new, 23¾ a 24; Missouri sixes, 87 a 87½; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 89 a 91; Louisiana sixes, 63 a 70; do., levee sixes, 65 a 66; do. do., eights, 78 a 80; Alabama eights, 94 a 95; do. fives, 63 a 65; South Carolina sixes, 73 a 81; do., new, 75½ a 76½; do., registered stock, 73 a 76.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The extreme fluctuations of the day are shown in the following table of the highest and lowest prices of the leading speculative stocks:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
N. Y. Central and Hud. consolidated.	93⅛	92
New York Central and Hudson scrip.	88	87
Erie	23	22⅝
Reading	94½	93¾
Lake Shore	85½	85⅛
Northwestern	73¾	72¾
Northwestern preferred	86⅝	85
Rock Island	106⅛	105½
Milwaukee and St. Paul	74⅛	73¾
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	87¼	86
New Jersey Central	102½	100½
Pacific Mail	42⅛	41⅞

CLOSING PRICES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following were the prices of stocks at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 53 a 55; Cumberland, 30 bid; Western Union, 32½ a 32¾; Quicksilver, 14⅞ a 15⅜; Mariposa, 7⅛ a 9; do. preferred, 16½ a 17⅛; Pacific Mail, 41⅝ a 41⅞; Boston Water Power, 15⅜ a 15⅞; Adams Express, 62⅞ a 63; Wells-Fargo Express, 20½ a 21; American Express, 36 a 37½; United States Express, 53⅞ 54⅝; New York Central, consolidated, 92⅜ a 92½; do., scrip, 87⅜ a 87½; Harlem, 137 a 140; Erie, 22½ a 23; do. preferred, 35 bid; Reading, 94 a 94⅛; Michigan Central, 117⅞ a 118; Lake Shore, 84½ a 84⅝; Illinois Central, 141⅛ a 142; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 93⅛ a 93½; Chicago and Northwestern, 73½ a 73⅝; do. preferred, 86½ a 86⅝; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 74 a 76; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 74⅛ a 74¼; do. preferred, 86⅞ a 87; Toledo and Wabash, 51⅞ a 52; do. preferred, 70 a 74; Fort Wayne, 87⅞ a 88; Alton and Terre Haute preferred, 58; Ohio and Mississippi, 25⅛ a 25¼; Delaware and Lackawanna, 106 a 107; New Jersey Central, 100⅞ a 101; Chicago and Alton, 144 bid; do. preferred, 145 bid; Morris and Essex, 85⅛ a 85¼; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 111⅞ a 113; do. preferred, 111⅛ a 111⅞; Dubuque and Sioux City, 108 a 109; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 18⅛ a 18⅜.

CITY BANK STOCKS.

The following were the bids for the city bank stocks:—New York, 130; Manhattan, 143; Merchants, 116; Mechanics', 135; Union, 123; America, 141; City, 210; Phenix, 105; Greenwich, 200; Mechanics and Traders', 125; Seventh Ward, 106; Commerce, 119; American Exchange, 113; Bank of the Republic, 110; Bank of North America, 99; Irving, 111; Metropolitan, 134; East River, 104; Nassau, 102⅛; Shoe and Leather, 147; Continental, 97; St. Nicholas, 118; Commonwealth, 107; Importers and Traders', 139⅛; Park, 160; Central National, 105⅞; Fourth National, 101; Ninth National, 107⅛; Tenth National, 102; Gold Exchange, 20; Bankers and Brokers' Association, 105⅛.

THE RAILWAY BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

The following bids were made for the railway bonds and mortgages:—New York Central sixes, 1883, 87; do. sixes, 1887, 85; do. sixes, real estate, 84; do. sixes, subscription, 85; do. sevens, 1876, 99½; Erie first mortgage extended, 92; do. sevens, second do., 1879, 89½; do. sevens, fourth do., 1880, 78; do. sevens, fifth do., 1888, 72; Buffalo, New York and Erie first mortgage, 1877, 83; Hudson River sevens, second mortgage, sinking fund, 1885, 101; Harlem first mortgage, 98; Michigan Central first mortgage eights, 1882, 117; Michigan Southern seven per cent second mortgage, 93; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana sinking fund seven per cent, 96½; Pacific Railroad sevens, guaranteed by Missouri, 90⅜; Central Pacific bonds, 90⅜; Union Pacific first bonds, 81; Alton and Terre Haute first mortgage, 92; do., second do. preferred, 81; do. second do., income, 71½; Chicago and Northwestern sinking fund, 94; do. first mortgage, 91; Consolidated seven per cent convertible, 90½; Lackawanna and Western bonds, 96; Toledo and Wabash first mortgage extended, 90¾; do., equipment bonds, 73; Great Western first mortgage, 1868, 102; do. second mortgage, 1893, 77; Galena and Chicago extended, 100; do. do., second mortgage, 91; Chicago and Rock Island first mortgage, 97; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, 95¾; Morris and Essex first mortgage, 100; do. do. second do., 95¾; Cleveland and Toledo sinking fund, 94⅛; New Jersey Central first mortgage, 102; do. do. second do., 94⅛; do. do., new bonds, 96½; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago first mortgage, 101½; do. do. second do., 93⅝; do. do. third do., 88; Cleveland and Pittsburg consolidated sinking fund second mortgage, 95; do. do. third do., 85; do. do. fourth do., 71½; Chicago and Alton sinking fund first mortgage, 97; do. do., income, 88; Ohio and Mississippi first mortgage, 92; do. do., consolidated, 78; Dubuque and Sioux City first mortgage, 91; Peninsula Railroad bonds, 89½; St. Louis and Iron Mountain bonds, 82; Milwaukee and St. Paul first mortgage, eighths, 104½; do. do. do., seven three-tenths, 91⅛; Milwaukee and St. Paul, Iowa and Minnesota division, 82; do. do. do., second mortgage, 82½; Marietta and Cincinnati first mortgage, 87½; Chicago and Milwaukee first mortgage, 86; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana first mortgage, 72½; do. do. second do., 65; New York and New Haven sixes, 95; Boston, Hartford and Erie guaranteed, 50; Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw, Eastern division, 78; do. do., Western do., 78⅜.

THE WEEK'S IMPORTS.

The following shows the foreign imports at New York during the past week and since the beginning of the year:—

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Dry goods	$1,541,326	$1,369,336	$1,581,194
General mdse	2,046,165	4,379,002	2,736,324
Total for week	$3,587,491	$5,748,338	$4,357,518
Previously report'd	3,456,063	3,537,513	4,552,895
Since Jan. 1	$7,043,554	$9,285,851	$8,910,413

THE SPECIE MOVEMENT.

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:—

Jan. 11—Steamer Tybee, Porto Plata—Silver.	$750
Gold	1,400
Jan. 11—Steamer Alaska, Aspinwall—Gold	600
Silver	19,000
Gold dust	920
Jan. 12—Steamer Fah Kee, Hamilton—Gold	2,500
Jan. 14—Brig Gypsy, St. Croix—Gold	520
Jan. 15—Steamer Eagle, Havana—Gold	336
Silver	16,000
Jan. 15—Steamer Lafayette, Havre—Gold	158,100
Total for the week	$200,286
Previously reported	63,496
Total since Jan. 1, 1870	$263,782
Same time 1869	58,972
Same time 1868	54,889
Same time 1867	91,773

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

The following were the comparative earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway during the second week in January:—

1869	$191,290
1870	163,076
Decrease	$28,214

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the result of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$83,893,435
Gold receipts	748,245
Gold payments	428,893
Gold balance	75,142,107
Currency receipts	438,908
Currency payments	659,957
Currency balance	4,496,217
General balance	82,135,689
Customs	524,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, Jan. 17—10:15 A. M.

$1300 US 5-20, reg, '69	115¼	200 shs Boston W P..b60	15½
1000 US 5-20, c, '62	115¾	100 Adams Ex	62¾
10000 US 5-20, c, '65, n..s3	113½	50 U S Express Co	54¼
50000 US 5-20, c, '67....c	113⅞	100 do.....b3	54½
336000 do	113¾	400 Pac M SS Co	41½
60000 do.....s3	113¾	200 do	41½
8000 Tenn 6's, ex cou	52¾	200 do.....c	41⅝
2000 do.....c	53¼	400 do	41½
12000 Tenn 6's, n	47½	100 do.....b c	41⅝
20000 do	47¾	100 do	41⅝
3000 do	47⅜	100 N Y Cen & H R RR	92⅛
70000 do	47	100 do.....b30	92⅜
21000 N Car 6's	41	400 do	92⅛
2000 N Car 6's, new	26	8500 N Y C & H R c	87
1000 La 6's, l b	80	10000 do	87⅛
20000 Brooklyn 6's w. l	90	80 Erie RR	23
1000 Erie 4th mtg	78½	100 do.....s3	22⅞
2000 Mich So 2d m	92	300 Reading RR..b call	93⅞
4000 do	93½	10 Mich Cen RR	118
2000 Cen P RR g bds	91	100 do.....b c.s60	116⅞
5000 do	90¾	200 L S & M S RR..x div	84
1000 A & T H 2d m pf	81	400 do	84½
6000 M & Es 1st m	100	900 do.....b c	84½
1000 Chic & Alt inc bs	88	400 Illinois Central RR	141
1000 Ohio & Miss 1st m	92	284 Clev & Pitts RR	92
6000 Mil & St P 8's, 1st	105	200 do.....s60	91½
20000 C, C & Ind C 1st m	72¾	200 do.....b60	92⅛
5000 N Y & N H 6's, bs	96	200 do	92⅝
9000 Bost, Hart & Erie g	60	700 do.....s60	93
3000 Lake Shore div bs	89½	30 do	92⅞
600 do	89	500 Chic & NW RR	73
3000 Mor & Es con bds	85	100 C & N W RR pfd	86½
2000 Mor & Es const bs	87½	300 do.....s60	86
20 shs Merchants' Bk	120	100 N J Central RR....c	101½
10 Bank'rs & Bro Ass'n	105½	100 do.....s3	101½
15 Imp & Traders' Bk	140	100 do	101¼
15 Bk of America	142⅛	54 do	101
10 Ninth Nat Bank	107⅛	100 Chic & R I RR	105⅛
5 Cen National Bk	105⅞	100 do.....3b	105⅛
5 Del & Hud Can	123¼	100 Mil & St P pref	86⅞
10 do	124¾	10 do	87
300 Canton Co	52½	100 Tol, Wab & W RR	52
100 Cum Coal Co pf	29	100 Pitts, F W & C gtd	88
200 do	29¾	100 Ohio & Miss RR	25¼
600 do	30	30 Del, Lack & W	108½
100 do	29¾	120 do	107
100 do.....b60	30	526 Mor & Es RR	85
100 Boston Water P..s60	15½	350 H & St Jo RR	112
100 do.....b60	15½	400 Col, C & I C RR	18⅛

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$10000 US 6's, '81, reg	117⅛	$20000 US 5-20, c, '67..s3	113⅞
1000 US 6's, '81, cou	117⅛	600 do	113⅞
10000 do	117⅛	2500 do	113⅝
2000 do	117⅛	57000 do	114
7000 US 5-20, r, '62	114⅛	3000 US 5-20, r, '67	113¾
2000 U S 5-20, c, '64	115	1000 US 5's, 10-40, r	111
10000 US 5-20, c, '65	114⅞	3000 do	111
9500 US 5-20, c, '65, n	113⅛	10000 do	111⅛
6000 do.....s3	113⅛	10000 US 5's, 10-40, c	111⅞
500 do.....small	113⅞	2000 US 6's, cur'cy	109⅞
$2000 US 5-20, c, '67	113⅞	20000 do	109⅞
45000 do.....b3	113⅞	25000 do	109⅞

One o'Clock P. M.

$5000 Va 6's, ex c	54	200 shs Reading RR..b c	94
10000 N Car 6's, n....b c	24½	400 Illinois Cent RR..b3	142
10000 do	24⅞	50 do	142½
1000 Mo 6's	87⅜	100 Chic & N W RR	73¼
5600 S Car 6's, new	76	100 Chic & N W pref	86⅛
3000 La 6's, l b	66	200 N J Central RR	100¾
1000 Chic & Alt 1st	97	200 do	101
2500 Hudson 2d, s f b	101	100 Mil & St Paul RR	74¼
10000 Long Dock bds	80	100 do	74½
2000 C, C & I C 2d m	65	100 Mil & St Paul pf..b c	86⅞
100 sas Boston Water P	15½	100 do	87
200 Cumb Coal pf	30	140 Morris & Es RR	85¼
400 do	30¼	28 P, Ft W & C R gtd	88½
100 do	30½	100 Ohio & Miss RR	25¼
100 Pac M SS Co	41½	200 do	25½
5 Am Mer U Ex	45	100 H & St Jo RR pf	111½
70000 NYC & HR c	87½	100 C, C & Ind C RR	18⅛
200 Erie RR	22½	100 Dub & Sioux C RR	105½
47 do	22⅝		

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Cumberland	30¼ a 31	Pittsburg, ex div	91½ a 92¼
West Un Tel	32⅝ a 32¾	Northwestern	73⅛ a 73¾
Pacific Mail	41⅝ a 41¾	Northwestern pf	86⅝ a 86⅞
N Y Central con	92⅜ a 92½	Rock Island	105¼ a 105⅜
N Y Cen scrip	87⅜ a 87½	St Paul	74⅛ a 74¼
Erie	22½ a 22¾	St Paul pref	87¼ a 87½
Reading	94⅛ a 94¼	Ohio & Miss	25⅛ a 25¼
Lake Shore	85½ a 85¾	N J Central	100¾ a 101

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

MONDAY, Jan. 17—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for Rio was quiet and no sales were reported; prices, however, were steady at former quotations. Other kinds were dull but unchanged in value.

COTTON.—The demand for this staple was fairly active and a good business was consummated at full prices, the sales being 3,481 bales (including 691 to arrive), of which 1,307 were for spinning, 1,299 for export, 15 on speculation and 780 were in transit. The offerings were only moderate. For future delivery there was a fair business transacted. The sales were 100 bales basis low middling for January, at 25c.; 300 do. for February, at 25c. a 25⅛c.; 100 do. for March, at 25⅜c.; 350 do. for April, at 25⅝c. a 25¾c.; 550 do. for May, at 25⅞c., and 250 do. for June, at 26c. We append the current quotations:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	22¾	23	21⅛	23¾
Good ordinary	23⅞	24⅛	24⅛	24⅜
Low middling	24⅞	25⅛	25⅛	25⅜
Middling	25⅜	25⅝	25⅝	25⅞
Good middling	26	26⅛	26⅜	27

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts 5,8'0 bbls. flour, 2,561 bags corn meal, 14,120 bushels wheat, 7,4.8 do. corn, 11,618 do. oats, 835 do. barley, 1,050 do. malt and 200 do. rye. Flour was dull but firm for low grades. There was some export demand, but buyers and sellers were apart in their views. The sales were 7,200 bbls. Southern flour was quite steady, with a moderate demand. Sales 550 bbls. Rye flour was slow of sale and heavy in value. Sales 500 bbls. Corn meal was quiet and prices were easier. Sales 450 bbls. Brandywine at $4 90. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 25 a	$4 60
Superfine State	4 65 a	4 95
Extra State	5 25 a	6 00
Choice do	6 00 a	6 50
Superfine Western	4 65 a	4 95
Extra do	5 10 a	5 50
Extra Minnesota	5 25 a	6 60
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	5 25 a	5 75
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 75 a	6 75
St. Louis low extra	6 00 a	6 50
St. Louis straight extra	6 50 a	7 00
St. Louis choice double extra	7 25 a	7 75
St. Louis choice family	7 75 a	9 00
Southern choice and family	8 60 a	10 00
Southern superfine and extra	6 00 a	8 00
Rye flour	4 20 a	5 25
Corn meal, city	5 75 a	4 90
Corn meal, Jersey	4 65 a	—
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 90 a	—

—There was more demand for wheat, both for export and speculation, but holders demanded an advance of 3c. a 4c. per bushel, which checked the demand, and the market closed very quiet at a nominal advance of 1c. per bushel. For No. 2 spring $1 15 a $1 16 was bid, the latter price for choice Milwaukee. The sales were about 25,000 bushels at $1 05 for ordinary No. 3 spring, $1 26 a $1 27 for amber winter, $145 for California and $1 35 for white Michigan. Rye was dull and nominal at about $1 for State. Corn was dull and nominal at about $1 04 a $1 07 for old mixed. The sales were confined to about 20,000 bushels at 80c. a 92c. for damp to good new Western mixed, $1 04 for white Southern afloat and 98c. for mixed Jersey. Oats were more active and firmer. Sales 25,000 bushels at 61c. a 63c. for State on the dock and delivered 60c. for Pennsylvania delivered, 58c. a 59c. for Western afloat, and 55c. a 58c. for Jersey—the inside price for inferior. Barley and barley malt were still dull and nominal. The stock of grain in the New York and Brooklyn warehouses January 15, 1870, was as follows:—3,234,728 bushels wheat, 557,135 do. corn, 1,300,809 do. oats, 347,665 do. barley, 65,269 do. rye, 12,179 do. peas, and 85,425 do. malt.

FREIGHTS.—The market was rather more active and rates were firmer, especially for grain room; wheat in the Liverpool steamers was held as high as 6d. The chartering business was dull. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 7,300 bushels wheat at 5⅝d., and per steamer, 1,200 bales cotton at ⅜d.; 150 bbls. beef at 3s. 6d.; 300 boxes bacon at 25s. To London, 1,200 bbls. flour at 2s., and per steamer 100 bales hemp at ⅝d. To Glasgow, 3,500 bbls. flour at 2s. To Genoa, 1,000 boxes extract logwood and 70 tons logwood on private terms. The charters were:—A bark to Zada and back, sugar, at 50c.; one to Trinidad and back, sugar, at 49c.; one to Remedios and back, sugar, at $6 37½—all port charges paid—and a bark from Philadelphia to the Continent or Baltic, with 5,050 bbls. petroleum, on private terms.

GUNNIES were dull and nominal at our last quotations. We heard of no sales.

HOPS.—There was but little activity in the market, the demand being almost exclusively for small lots; but holders were firm in their views, and the few sales made were at full prices—viz., 15c. a 20c. for common to choice. The latter were held as high as 30c. a 35c. by some parties.

HEMP.—No transactions were reported. Prices were nominal at 14⅛c., gold, for Manila, 4½c. a 6c. for jute, 11⅛c. do. for Sisal, and 7½c. a 7¾c. do. for Tampico in bond.

HAY.—The demand was light, but prices were steady at our last quotations.

MOLASSES was slow of sale, there being but little demand, and prices were heavy and nominal at Saturday's quotations. Domestic, however, was steady; sales 50 bbls. at 78c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine on 'Change was dull, there being no demand except for retail lots, and lots were offered on the spot and to arrive at 44c. a 44½c., at which prices there were no buyers. Soon after 'Change, however, an active demand prevailed, and sales were effected of 400 bbls. to arrive, at 43½c. a 44c., and 150 do., on the spot, at 44½c. a 45½c., including New York bbls. at the latter price, and small lots at 45c. a 46c. At the close the market was firm at about 44½c. for merchantable lots to arrive. Rosin was in very light demand and lower for the low grades, which were more freely offered, in consequence of the increased firmness in freights. Strained and low No. 2 were quoted at $2 a $2 25. There were sold 200 bbls. good strained at $2 15, 450 do. pale at $4 50 a $5, 250 do. No. 1 at $3 75 a $3 25, and a small lot No. 2 at $2 40 a $2 50. We quote:—No. 2, $2 12½ a $2 50; strained, $2 a $2 05; No. 1, $2 75 a $4; pale, $4 25 a $5; extra do. and window glass, $5 25 a $5 25. Tar was dull and nominal at $2 75 for Wilmington. No sales.

OILS.—Linseed was dull but unchanged in value. Small sales were made at 90c. a 93c., in casks and bbls. Other kinds were dull but unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 450 bbls. pork, 1,874 bbls. and tierces beef, 134 packages cut meats and 1,547 dressed hogs. With only moderate offerings and an improved demand the market for pork was firm, closing at $28 a $28 12½ for new mess. There were sold 350 bbls. in lots at $28 for new mess and $27 for thin do. City mess was quoted $27 25 a $28, prime Western mess $24 50 and do. city $25 50. For future delivery the sales were as follows:—500 bbls. new mess for March at $28 a $28 25, closing at the latter price; 250 do. buyer's option, 10 days, at $28, and 500 do. for February at $28. Dressed hogs were quiet, but unchanged, closing at 11c. a 11⅞c. for Western and 12c. a 12⅛c. for city. Beef was in good demand and sales were made of 100 bbls. within the range of $10 a $17 for plain and extra mess; also 300 bbls. third quality at $8 75. Tierce beef was dull, but unchanged; prices were nominal at $24 50 a $28 for prime mess, and $27 a $31 for India do. Beef hams were dull, but unchanged; sales 60 bbls. within the range of $32 a $34. Cut meats were dull, the demand being light, and we heard of no sales of moment. A few small lots were disposed of within the range of 11c. a 12c. for pickled shoulders, 11½c. a 15c. for smoked do., 15c. for pickled hams, and 19⅛c. a 20c. for smoked do. Bacon was more sought after, but the business was small, being checked by the smallness of the supply; 150 boxes short rib were sold at 14⅛c. a 14⅜c., long clear was quoted at 15⅛c. a 15⅛c., and Cumberland cut, 13⅞c. a 14c. Lard was dull, but held for full figures. The sales were only 75 packages, at 16c. a 16⅛c. for No. 1 to prime steam. For March delivery 500 packages were sold at 16⅛c., and for February there were buyers at 16⅜c.

PETROLEUM.—The market for crude, in bulk, was dull, business being checked by the firmness of holders. The prices demanded were 16⅝c. a 17c., but buyers were indisposed to pay over 16⅛c., except for small lots, and we heard of no sales of consequence. Crude, in bbls., was quoted 21⅛c., without sales. The market for refined was a trifle more active, there being an increased demand for export, but prices were without improvement, closing at about 31c. for spot and 31⅛c. for January; the sales were 2,000 bbls. at 31c., 1,500 do. for January at 31⅛c., and 500 do. for do. at 31⅛c. Jobbing lots were dull but unchanged, standard to prime white selling at 33c. a 34c. Naphtha was dull and nominal at 9⅛c. a 10⅛c. In Philadelphia the market was more active, the demand being principally for export, and as the offerings were light prices were higher. There were sold 2,500 bbls. standard white for January at 30⅝c., 2,000 do. for March at 31c. and 5,500 do. (120 test) seller's option, for February, on private terms, the market closing at 30⅝c. for January.

RICE.—For Carolina the market was moderately active and prices were steady. Sales 50 casks at from 6⅛c. a 7⅛c.

SEEDS.—Linseed was dull and nominal at $2 17½ a $2 20, gold, duty paid. No sales. Grass were inactive at former quotations.

STEARINE.—The demand was confined to small lots at steady prices. About 10,000 lbs. were sold at 16c. a 16⅛c., in hhds. and tierces.

SUGAR.—The business in raw was only moderate, the demand from all classes of buyers being light, but holders demanded full prices. There were sales of 410 hhds. at 10⅛c. a 11⅛c. for Cuba and Porto Rico. Refined was less sought after and sold at about ⅛c. lower prices, the market closing at 14⅛c. a 14⅛c. for hard, 13⅛c. a 14c. for soft white, 13⅜c. a 13⅛c. for extra C and 12⅞c. a 13⅛c. for yellow. We quote:—

Cuba—inferior to common refining, per lb.	9¾ a	10⅛
Fair refining	10⅛ a	—
Good refining	10⅝ a	—
Fair to good grocery	11 a	11½
Prime to choice grocery	11⅛ a	12⅛
Centrifugal, hhds. and boxes	10 a	12½
Molasses, hhds. and boxes	2⅞ a	11
Melado	5⅛ a	8⅛
Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9	10 a	10⅛
Do., 10 to 12	10⅞ a	11⅛
Do., 13 to 15	11⅛ a	12⅛
Do., 16 to 18	12⅛ a	13⅛
Do., 19 to 20	13⅛ a	14
Do., white	13⅛ a	14⅛
Do., No. 12, in bond, net cash (gold)	6⅛ a	6⅞
Porto Rico—Refining grades	10⅛ a	10⅞
Grocery grades	11 a	12⅛

TALLOW was moderately dealt in at steady prices. Sales were made of 85,000 lbs. at 10c. a 10⅛c.—the latter price for city.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 258 bbls. The business was small, but prices remained steady. The sales were 150 bbls. at 98c. a $1, tax paid.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

Ann st, n s, 25.6 ft e of Nassau st, h and l, 14.2x33.1	$25,000
Bloomingdale road, e s, near 7-mile stone, 100x100	2,000
Houston st, s s, 40 ft w of 1st st, h and l, 20x50	16,375
Mitchell place, n s, 224 ft e of 1st av, 18x50.10	4,060
Troy st, n s, 56 ft w of 4th st, 18x59, h and l	9,750
11th st, s s, 63 ft w of Dry Dock st, 20.9x75.4	7,750
Same premises	8,625
West 12th st, n s, 56 ft w of 4th st, h and l, 18x59	9,800
38th st, s s, 250 ft e of 2d av, 21x??	Nom.
38th st, s s, 150 ft e of 9th av, 25x98.9	4,250
39th st, s s, 150 ft e of 9th av, 25x98.9	4,250
39th st, 250 ft w of 9th av, 25x98.9	3,750
40th st, s s, 100 ft e of 11th av, 25x98.9	2,000
48th st and 1st av, s e cor, 75.4x100 (½ share)	10,150
57th st, n s, 106 ft e of 1st av, 15.8x100.4	15,000
61st st, n s, 100 ft w of Lexington av, 75x100.5	40,000
76th st, n s, 275 ft e of 9th av, 25x102.2	4,500
87th st, s s, 75 ft w of 3d av, 99 5x100	9,000
125th st, n s, 330 ft w of 4th av, 25x99.11	5,000
132d st, n s, 200 ft e of 7th av, 75x99.11	6,000
132d st, n s, 250 ft e of 7th av, 50x99.11	6,000
Madison av and 52d st, n w cor, 100.5x85	55,000
2d av, w s, 119 ft s of 49th st, 20x80	13,500
3d av, w s, 79.11 ft s of 87th st, h and l, 20.9x75	16,000

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.

Ainslie street, 125 ft e of Union st, 53x100	5,000
Court st, s e s, 33.7 ft w of Pacific st, 21x61.9, h and l	Nom.
Dean st, n s, 166.8 ft e of Grand av, house and lot, 16.8x110	4,250
Hart st, n s, 100 ft e of Stuyvesant av, 100x3½ block, q c; Hart st and Stuyvesant av, n e corner, 100x200, q c; Central av and Van Vourhies st, n e corner, 200x100, q c	1,000
Hopkins st, n s, 674.2 ft e of Throop av, 74.2x80.1x92.2x68.7x25	1,000
Kosciusko st, s s, 225 ft w of Tompkins av, 37.6x100	2,500
Madison st, s s, 233.4 ft w of Bedford av, 16.8x100	1,550
Sackett st, n s, 217 ft e of Hoyt st, house and lot, 100x108	2,700
Stagg st, n s, 200 ft e of Lorrimer st, house and lot, 25x100	2,900
William st, n s, 140 ft e of Van Brunt st, house and lot, 16.8x100	10,000
North 2d st, s s, 100.8 ft e of Homer st, 25x59.13	500
12th st, s s, 147.10 ft w of 7th av, 75x3½ block	3,000
Bedford av, e s, 110.3 ft s of Park av, 22x100	1,000
Hamilton av, e s, 28.5 ft n of Mill st, 40x55.1x10x45.3x40x20, Oct, 1868	18,000
Sackett st, s s, 318.4 ft e of Hoyt st, h and l, 16.8x75	
Howard av, e s, 97.8 ft n of Bergen st, 54.6x100	1,200
Lafayette av, n s, 124.3 ft w of Franklin av, 23.6x153.9	9,500
Sigel av, e s, 475 ft s of Division av, 25x100; Sigel av, w s, 475 ft s of Division av, 50x104.1	750

Westchester County.

EASTCHESTER.

6th av, w s, lot 296, central Mount Vernon, 50x100	200

MORRISANIA.

Macomb av, e s, 40 ft n of James Mooney's, 75x157	100
1st st, n s, lot 15, North Melrose, 100x150	2,500

NEWCASTLE.

Aaron Wright, proprietor, about 4½ acres	1,701

RYE.

Main and Highland sts, n w corner	5,000
Boston road, s s, 248 ft e of John Snider's, 140x180	2,000

WEST FARMS.

3d st, s s, lots 171 and 172, G Berrian's farm, 50x100	600

WHITE PLAINS.

Wall st, n s, 100 ft e of Lexington av, 50x115	575

YONKERS.

Ashburton av, s s, adj J Nicholson's, 125x173	1,000
Carlisle pl, s e s, adj J Nolan's, 25x75	825

Essex County, N. J.

NEWARK.

Clinton st, s s, 57 ft e of Mulberry st, 22.6x114	1,600
Nichols st, s s, 250 ft e of Adams st, 25x76.3	650
Washington st, o s, M Rowan's property, 21x92.6	2,4.0
4th av, n s, 175 ft e of Summer av, 73.4x113.7	2,400

EAST ORANGE.

Main st, n s, adj W Ashley's property, 30x165	1,550

PEABODY.

Preparations for the Reception of the Remains of George Peabody at Portland—Description of the Decorations for the Funeral Ceremonies.

[From the Portland Argus, Jan. 15.]

Some two weeks ago Mr. Harry Brown, the artist, commenced the work of draping in mournful shades our beautiful City Hall. Yesterday, by the courtesy of that gentleman, members of the press were taken over it. The sight was truly grand. What was a few days ago resplendent with all the richness that art could give it is now converted by art into the sublimely beautiful of a solemn character. It seems to be like a mausoleum of the honored dead, described in ancient fables of the East. The dim light, the grand size of the hall, the elegance and taste with which its sombre drapery is arranged, and the deathly stillness all about breathe only of a chamber for the dead. The grandness of conception and general effect of this work surpass anything of a like nature attempted on this continent.

THE HALL

is 130 feet by 80 feet and 40 feet high, and of this now only can be seen the dark, polished chestnut woodwork rising from the floors to the base of the tall windows, and a very little of the delicately fluted walls between the pearl white pilasters, and of the latter but little is exposed to view.

The galleries are draped with black broadcloth, hung in plaits and occasionally broken up with festoons powdered with stars. Falling gracefully beneath each black festoon are three small white festoons. Where each festoon is caught up by its silver cord is a wreath of immortelles and a black trefoil plume surmounting it. There are three clusters of festoons—one is over the main entrance, another at the foot of the hall and the third opposite the first named. They are all alike, and are formed by a festoon of black, with stars, falling from the top half way down the depth of the galleries; then under that droops a festoon, half the size of the first, of white alpaca, and falling from the ends, where it is caught up with black crape, are two larger festoons of the same. The black plaits that extend around the sides then hang in graceful festoons upon the upper part of the white, and their ends are lost under the large festoon at the top, which is surmounted by a black trefoil plume. The supports of the gallery are clothed with the sombre hues, and the walls under the galleries are draped with festoons of black broadcloth, the work being finished with black bats (emblems of mortality) of the same at each pilaster. The brackets of gas jets that gave light under the galleries are now supporting wax tapers; but that which, in the pale light, first catches your eye on entering is the

MAGNIFICENT CATAFALQUE,

which rises majestically at the head of the hall, directly in front of the rostrum. The dais of this is twenty-four feet by eighteen feet, ascended by two steps and covered with black. The bier rests in the centre, is ten feet by fifteen feet and four feet high, draped in black broadcloth, sweeping in rich folds to the dais, bordered with silver lace, while festoons of the same, about a foot and a half deep, are caught up at the top with silver cord and tassels and are trimmed with massive silver fringe. The canopy of the catafalque, which at its highest part is twenty-five feet from the base, is of broadcloth, and its plaits have an easy rise to the upper middle from the rich border of black velvet. This border, two feet deep, has the four inch silver fringe, with silver lace trimming at the top. At each corner and side centre is a festoon of the same bordered with silver lace, and having in its centre a silver star. On top the canopy are set in silver holders black plumes with white tips two and a half feet high, while over the centre festoons, excepting over the front one, where is a large black and white plume, are rich black trefoil plumes. The magnificent and graceful festoons at the corners, which are caught up in their fall to the floor with crape and sprigs of flowers when within four feet of the same, are lined with the choicest embroidered lace to be found. Commencing with a small festoon at each centre of the velvet border, larger ones droop prettily from it, and their lower sweep sinks behind the heavy folds of the corner festoons. The ceiling of the catafalque is of black broadcloth in plaits, nearly of a flat surface, and powdered with silver stars. Beneath the festoons, and resting on the dais, are twelve large wax candles, in silver holders, five feet tall, and these cast a subdued light on the bier where will lie the casket containing the remains. Garlands of choice natural flowers are to be sprinkled on the dais, steps and bier, and there have been secured sufficient for a most generous diffusion. The wood work of the rostrum is draped with black, with festoons and wreaths of flowers.

The wall back of the catafalque or the head of the hall has been shrouded from the cornice down in black broadcloth, fluted. Illumining the centre of this is heraldic light made of gas jets to the number of 200, forming an elaborate star of light, in the centre of which, formed by 100 tiny jets of gas, is the monogram comprised of the letters "G. P." At the sides of this are seen standing in bold relief, as it were, the coats of arms of England and America, exquisitely done in silver leaf. Under the coat of arms of the English is a scroll, and on it the Latin words, "*Nisi utile est quod facimus, stulta est gloria*," which is, "Unless what we do is useful, our glory is lost." On a similar scroll under the American is found in large letters, "*Pulchrum est benefacere reipublicæ*," in English, "It is beautiful to benefit the republic."

The cornice of the hall, which is five feet deep, is draped with double festoons of black, and suspended over each capital (there are twenty-four) are lozenges of black bordered with white folds and having in the centre a white rosette with black middle. The finely shaped windows emit no light now; drapery has made them heavy and gloomy looking, in place of the cheerful sunlight that we are wont to find there on a bright day. They are trimmed very much in a Gothic style. The centre of each window, after it had been screened, was covered with white, and the black broadcloth folding over this gives it a lozenge shape at the top. In the centre of this is a quatrefoil, and from the large circular top of the window fall double festoons, the arch being surmounted by a trefoil, with a rosette of white beneath. There are fifteen windows, and between each are represented bats in black and surmounted by a cross or wreath of immortelles, alternately placed.

The ceiling from the cornice to the centre is covered with black festoons, the dead black only broken by double festoons, which extend from the corners to the centre of the sides and ends, each tapering from the cornice. In the centre of this drapery is a large white and black alpaca rosette. Seven thousand yards of cloth were used in covering the ceiling.

On the two escutcheons placed on the gallery over the main entrance are the mottoes, one on each—

Thou, too, whose deeds bankrupt a nation's gratitude.—*Scott.*
Kind hearts are more than coronets.—*Tennyson.*

Quotations from Holy Writ are found on the two opposite the above:—

But the greatest of these is charity.
Lay up for yourselves treasures in heaven.

At the foot of the hall, opposite the catafalque, the escutcheons bear—

Luxuria ejus benefacere.
(His luxury to do good.)
Virtus sola nobilitat.
(Virtue alone ennobles.)

The finishing touches of the skilled workmen employed in this work of splendor and magnificence will all be put on to-day, but the hall, we understand, is not to be opened to the public till the day of the ceremonies.

THE PROCTOR DEFALCATION IN PHILADELPHIA.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger, Jan. 17.]

The continued absence from the city of Mr. J. W. Proctor, retail dry goods dealer, 920 Chestnut street, tends to confirm the rumor that he has left for the purpose of avoiding his creditors, who, up to within a few weeks, have had confidence in his integrity as a business man. In investigating the facts connected with this affair we have ascertained that on the 22d of last October J. W. Proctor & Co., addressed a circular, headed "To our creditors of January 7, 1869, having unpaid balances against us," asking an extension of six, nine and twelve months on $23,250, the amount of their extended indebtedness at that time. No arrangement having been made, Proctor & Co. issued another circular, dated November, 1869, stating that "owing to the depression of business we find ourselves unable to continue to meet our obligations at maturity, and are now taking an account of our affairs."

Several meetings of the creditors were subsequently held, and at one of them Mr. Henry C. Moore, Mr. Edward Shippen and Mr. Josiah Crawford were appointed a committee to investigate into the affairs of the firm. Early in December of last year Mr. Moore, chairman of the committee, reported to the creditors that they found everything connected with the business of Proctor & Co. satisfactory, and recommended that a settlement be made on the basis of fifty cents on the dollar. The committee reported the liabilities of the firm to be $123,000, and the assets were put down by the appraisers at $67,000, exclusive of $15,000 in cash, which the firm reported that they had, but which has not yet been found. The money received from the sale of goods, from November 1 to December 27, 1869, supposed to amount to between $25,000 to $50,000, is also unaccounted for.

After the committee had reported, Mr. Shippen visited Boston and New York for the purpose of obtaining the consent of the creditors in those cities to the arrangement, and on his return reported that the creditors in Boston were satisfied, but that a portion of them in New York withheld their approval. Mr. Proctor then stated to Mr. C. H. Moore, to whom an assignment had been made, that he would go to New York and have an interview with them. On the 4th of the present month Mr. Proctor left the city, and since that time nothing has been heard of him. On Monday last Mr. Moore, having failed to obtain any information of Proctor's whereabouts, had the safe in the office of the store opened and its contents examined. The cash books of the firm and other important papers were missing, and fifty-two cents only were found in money, while an examination of the bank account showed a balance of sixty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents.

All that is left for the creditors is the stock of goods now on hand, worth, it is estimated, at cost price, from $35,000 to $40,000. Mr. Proctor has, therefore, to account for the $15,000 which he said he had in cash and the money received for goods sold between the time of the suspension of business and disappearance, supposed to be between $25,000 and $50,000. The amount due by the firm in Boston is about $12,000, of which $10,000 is claimed by the estate of David Hughes, formerly a partner of Mr. Proctor. The balance, over $100,000, is about equally divided among the merchants of Philadelphia and New York in sums of from $300 to $10,000. Henry Ashley & Co., of this city, have a claim of $20,000 for money loaned during 1868. The assignment made to Mr. Moore also covers about $4,000 worth of goods in the house now occupied by Mrs. Proctor, on Walnut street, and which will be removed to the store for the purpose of being appraised with the others.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL TRADE.

Prospects for a Large Production This Year.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger, Jan. 17.]

The anthracite coal trade is very dull, and comparatively few collieries are at work. The supply of coal at all the great centres is reported up to the demand, and at Elizabethport considerably in excess of the supply of vessels necessary for its distribution. At Port Richmond, in consequence of the limited production of coal in the Schuylkill region and the demand for it on the line, the supply is hardly kept up, though there are but few vessels there and freights are high. Still the shipments for a week past have rather exceeded the receipts. The Reading Railroad reports a tonnage of 27,583 tons of all kinds for the week ending on the 13th instant, against 19,572 tons the previous week, and for the fiscal year to the same date 343,824 tons, against 250,377 tons to corresponding time last year—showing an increase of 93,447 tons. The tonnage of all the principal carrying companies for the week, so far as reported, is 156,989 tons, and for the new coal year 721,948 tons, against 545,910 tons to corresponding date last year—showing an increase of 176,038 tons.

In the several coal regions, and in fact in all the departments of the trade, the next season's business is discussed with much earnestness. In the Schuylkill region there have been several informal conferences between the representatives of the operators and miners in reference to the establishment of a basis for wages, but as yet nothing has been positively concluded. The former urge two dollars as the basis and the representatives of the miners contend for two and a quarter to two and a half per ton. A good feeling seems to prevail between the parties and there is every reason to believe that disputes will be fewer in the future between the operators and the workmen, while the competition between the several regions and their respective carrying companies will be more vigorous—all of which will tend to the greatest possible production of coal and to the cheapening of prices.

The prospect for a large production of coal in any one year, so early in the season, was never better than now. There is a disposition among all parties in the trade to work in harmony. The labor movement, as represented by delegates, is likely to be treated with more consideration in adjusting wages to the market prices of coal, and the delegates in ascertaining prices from operators, as they become more familiar with parties and the trade, will gradually extend a more liberal confidence to the information they receive.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BRACKEBUSH—BENEDICT.—On Monday, January 17, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. William Reed, EDWIN E. BRACKEBUSH to Miss FANNIE A., daughter of Samuel W. Benedict, Esq., all of this city.

COOK—COUNTZ.—On Thursday, January 13, by the Rev. A. C. Wedekind, HENRY C. COOK to MARGARET A. COUNTZ, of this city.

DELAFIELD—VAN RENSSELAER.—On Monday, January 17, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by the Rev. F. E. Lawrence, D. D., Dr. FRANCIS DELAFIELD to CATHERINE, daughter of the late Colonel Henry Van Rensselaer, United States Army.

VERNET—MIKELS.—On Wednesday, January 12, by the Rev. George E. Horr, at the bride's home, Mr. GEORGE W. VERNET, of New York to Miss IMOGEN MIKELS, eldest daughter of Milton S. Mikels, Esq., of Newark.

Died.

ANDERSON.—On Monday, January 17, at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. Edwin Lewis, in Jersey City, ALEXANDER ANDERSON, M. D., late of this city, in the 95th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, those of his son-in-law, the members of the Historical Society and of the Academy of Design, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Trinity church, New York, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

BAHRENBURG.—At Hoboken, N. J., MARGARET, wife of John Henry Bahrenburg, aged 31 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the German Reformed church, corner of Garden and Sixth streets. The members of Hoboken Lodge, No. 35, F. and A. M., and Pentalpha Chapter R. A. M., No. 11, and Columbia Lodge I. O. of O. S., No. 6, are invited to attend.

BUTLER.—On Monday, January 17, JOHN BUTLER, in the 64th year of his age, a native of Garristown, county Dublin, Ireland.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 246 Mott street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

CLOSE.—At Mishawaka, Ind., on Sunday, December 19, 1869, HENRY R. CLOSE, formerly of the First ward of this city, in the 49th year of his age.

Interment at Mishawaka.

COOPER.—Suddenly, on Monday, January 17, at his residence, No. 294 West Eleventh street (formerly 88 Hammond street), WILLIAM COOPER.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

CROLIUS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, January 16, WILLIAM I. CROLIUS, in his 88th year.

The relatives and friends of the family, also his sons, William, John and Edward, and son-in-law, David Beach, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 213 Franklin avenue, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

DALTON.—On Saturday, January 15, JAMES DALTON, in the 25th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 330 East Forty-seventh street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

DELAVANTE.—On Wednesday, January 12, JOSEPH DELAVANTE, in the 51st year of his age.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 234 Third avenue, on Wednesday morning, at ten o'clock.

PACIFIC LODGE, NO. 233, F. AND A. M.—The members of this lodge are hereby summoned to meet at their lodge room, corner of Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, on Wednesday morning, at nine o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased worthy brother, Joseph Delavante. The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 234 Third avenue. The fraternity is respectfully requested to attend. By order of
JOHN FULLMAN, Master.

DELUHERY.—On Sunday, January 16, NELLIE, daughter of Jeremiah and Margaret Deluhery, aged 19 months and 7 days.

The funeral will take place this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of her parents, corner of Classon and Green avenues, Brooklyn.

DESMOND.—MARGARET DESMOND, in the 63d year of her age.

The friends of the family, those of her son, Cornelius, of her son-in-law, Walter Lanigan, her brothers-in-law, William McGoldrick and Terrence O'Brien, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 18 Prince street, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

DOMINICK.—At Setauket, L. I., on Saturday, January 15, Mrs. SARAH H. DOMINICK, wife of George G. Dominick, aged 50 years, 11 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

DONOVAN.—On Sunday morning, January 16, at her residence, No. 63 Third street, Hoboken, Mrs. ANNA, relict of Cornelius Donovan, aged 71 years and 5 months.

The friends of the family and those of her sons, Charles A. and Cornelius Donovan, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from St. Mary's church, this (Tuesday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock. No carriages allowed.

FAGAN.—On Sunday, January 16, PATRICK FAGAN, a native of the parish of Portnashangan, county Westmeath, Ireland, aged 46 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Vincent de Paul's church, Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue, this (Tuesday) morning, at eleven o'clock.

FARRELL.—On Monday, January 17, after a short and painful illness.

The friends of the family, and also the members of the Lincoln Union Club of Ninth ward, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 18 Jane street, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

FLOOD.—On Sunday, January 16, at Yonkers, ELLEN, wife of Thomas Flood, aged 50 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Yonkers, New York.

GOODHEART.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Isaac Serven, Harlem, on Sunday, January 16, TABITHA GOODHEART, aged 72 years.

The remains will be taken to Rahway on Wednesday, by the 10:10 A. M. train. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

Stockton (Cal.) papers please copy.

HUMBERT.—On Monday, January 17, PAUL, eldest son of James C. and Mary Humbert, in the 14th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from St. Stephen's church, Twenty-eighth street, between Lexington and Third avenues, on Wednesday morning, at half-past eleven o'clock.

KIRK.—At Jacksonville, Fla., on Wednesday, January 12, of consumption, HANNAH C. R., the beloved wife of Hurford B. Kirk, of this city, aged 37 years and 19 days.

Boston papers please copy.

LARKIN.—On Sunday, January 16, MARY LARKIN, widow of Thomas Larkin, in the 59th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from their late residence, No. 15 Ludlow street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

LANE.—At his residence, 81 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, January 15, JOSIAH A. LANE, in the 79th year of his age.

Funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the Dutch Reformed church, Claremont avenue, near Myrtle avenue.

LORIGAN.—On Sunday, January 16, after a short but painful illness, MARY C. LORIGAN, aged 21 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, from the residence of her brother, No. 35 Second avenue.

MARTIN.—On Saturday, January 15, at the residence of his father-in-law, W. C. Templeton, at Nyack on the Hudson, the Rev. THOMAS MILLS MARTIN, rector of St. Stephen's Church, Terre Haute, Ind.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Grace Church, Nyack, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

Trains by the Northern Railroad of New Jersey leave from the foot of Chambers and Twenty-third streets at nine o'clock A. M.

MOORE.—On Monday, January 17, JOSEPHINE, infant daughter of Joseph and Annie C. Moore, aged 2 months and 7 days.

Funeral this day (Tuesday), from the residence of her parents, Eighty-sixth street, between Second and Third avenues. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

MULLEN.—At St. Catherine's Convent of Mercy, Houston street, on Monday, January 17, Mrs. ELLEN MULLEN, in religion Sister Mary Theresa, aged 66 years.

NATHAN.—On Saturday evening, January 15, Mrs. ELIZA NATHAN, wife of Henry Nathan and mother of Samuel C., Benjamin, Michael, George W. and L. L. Nathan, a native of Plymouth, England, aged 74 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Wiley place, South Bergen, N. J., this (Tuesday) morning, at eleven o'clock.

California and English papers please copy.

POLLOCK.—On Monday, January 17, ROBERTA, eldest child of Samuel and Jane Pollock, aged 7 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 226 West Fifty-third street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

PRATT.—Suddenly, at Utica, N. Y., on Sunday, January 16, ANNA MARIA PRATT, aged 38 years.

RUTTMANN.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, January 17, SARAH M., beloved wife of Ferdinand Ruttmann.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, 145 East Twenty-first street, on Thursday morning, at eleven o'clock.

SHEFFIELD.—On Sunday, January 16, STEWART, son of George St. John and Mary Stewart Sheffield, aged 1 year and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of the parents, No. 11 East Forty-second street, on Wednesday afternoon, at four o'clock.

SHEEHAN.—On Sunday, January 16, at her brother's residence, Second avenue, corner Eighty-sixth street, MARY, eldest daughter of the late John and Ann Sheehan, in the 20th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SIGRIST.—On Sunday morning, January 16, after a lingering illness, at his residence, 224 Broome street, NICHOLAS SIGRIST, at the advanced age of 73 years, 11 months and 21 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, this (Tuesday) morning, at eight o'clock. The remains will be taken to Westchester county for interment.

SMITH.—On Sunday, January 16, JAMES SMITH, in the 41st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 345 East Eleventh street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SMITH.—On Sunday, January 16, Mrs. MARY SMITH, aged 84 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Luther Baldwin, 119th street, near Seventh avenue, this day (Tuesday), at twelve o'clock, noon.

STEWART.—On Monday, January 17, HENRY STEWART.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 213 West Twenty-eighth street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

SUYDAM.—In this city, on Sunday, January 16, ANNIE M. SUYDAM, wife of John R. Suydam and daughter of the late John L. Lawrence.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, at St. Mark's Church, Tenth street, near Second avenue, this (Tuesday) morning, at eleven o'clock, without further invitation.

TENISON.—On Saturday, January 15, MARGARET ADELAIDE, wife of Dr. W. D. Tenison and only daughter of John S. Bagley.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 45 East Twenty-eighth street, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

THORNTON.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, January 15, at seven P. M., of diphtheria, GRACE W., eldest daughter of W. Charles B. and Charlotte A. Thornton, aged 4 years, 2 months and 15 days.

Funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 73 Cumberland street. All relatives and friends invited.

TORRES.—On Monday, January 17, MANOEL F. TORRES, aged 34 years, 5 months and 9 days, a native of Pico, Island of Azores.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 545 Second avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'clock.

WOOD.—On Sunday, January 16, WILLIAM A. WOOD, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Woodport, N. J., on Wednesday. Carriages will be in waiting at Dover depot on the arrival of the train which leaves New York, foot of Barclay street, at eight o'clock A. M.

YUILL.—On Friday evening, January 14, ELEANOR, beloved wife of William Yuill, in the 55th year of her age.

Her remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

London and Glasgow papers please copy.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—A TUG PROPELLER, AT A SACRIFICE; in perfect order; engine 22x24, length 85 feet and 18 feet beam. Inquire of CHARLES A. SHULZ, foot of West Eleventh street, New York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FOR CASH, AN OLD ESTABLISHED Patent Medicine, having a large demand and paying large profit, requiring little or no advertising. Proprietors need only address, stating article, cash price, &c., A., box 104 Herald office.

THE BALL SEASON.

FIRE DEPARTMENT BALL.
The Forty-first Annual Ball
in aid of the
widows and orphans' fund
of the late Volunteer Fire Department
will be given at
the Academy of Music
on Monday evening, January 31, 1870.
Tickets $5,
admitting a gentleman and two
ladies, can be procured from either
of the committees or from the following officers:—
James F. Wenman, President, 146 Pearl street.
Alonzo Slote, Treasurer, 129 Fulton street.
John J. Westray, Secretary, No. 1 William street.
Proscenium and dress circle Boxes can be obtained on application to
JAMES F. WENMAN, President.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A HOUSE WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, TO lease for two or three years; a house in perfect repair and containing all the modern improvements, situated above Thirtieth street, between Broadway and Madison avenue. Owners desiring a careful and responsible tenant will address the subscriber, giving location and lowest terms, otherwise they will receive no attention. A. J. C., box 223 Herald office.

A FEW LARGE AND WELL LIGHTED ROOMS wanted for a lawyer's office; must be in the neighborhood of City Hall. Address, stating terms, OFFICE, care of H. M. Boas, No. 8 Wooster street, New York.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SMALL FURNISHED Room, without Board, in French family. Address, with terms, A., box 174 Herald office.

WANTED—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED Houses for customers. E. G. LOCKE, 141 Eighth street, opposite Clinton Hall.

WANTED—ONE FLOOR, NOT LESS THAN FIVE nice Rooms, unfurnished, about $40 per month. Address box 5,034 Post office.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS HOUSES, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, to meet demands. Neighborhoods must be unexceptionable. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 5 Pine street.

WANTED TO HIRE—A CHURCH OR HALL IN THE east part of the city, between Third avenue and avenue B, above Houston street. Address RELIGIOUS, Herald office.

FURNITURE.

A MAGNIFICENT DRAWING ROOM SUIT, COVered brocatel; cost $450, $180; one do., $75; Pianoforte, Bronzes and entire Furniture of house, sacrifice. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO., corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND OILCLOTH.—HOUSEkeepers requiring the above should call at O'FARRELL & GREENE'S, 260 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street. Payments taken weekly or monthly.

MAGNIFICENT SATIN BROCATEL PARLOR SUIT for sale, for $175; do., $70; Pianoforte, Paintings; also all the Furniture of house, in lot, at sacrifice. 12 East Tenth street, between Fifth avenue and University place.

TO BE DISPOSED OF—DRAWING ROOM AND BEDroom Furniture, very handsome and in good condition, in addition Kitchen Utensils. Address, in first instance, T. S. D., 202 Fifteenth street.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH BUILT UP ON STUMPS PERMAnently with original shape and color; filling first tooth, $2; extra optional, $1, at Dr. SIGESMOND'S, 42 Union square (east).

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED IRON MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEgant designs, $9, $12, $15 up to $250. T. S. STEWART & CO., Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—500 MANtels, of the latest designs, on hand. A liberal discount allowed on all bought this month. A. KLABER, 154 and 156 East Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, New York.

S. KLABER, FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, sells Mantels, Headstones, Plumbers' Caps, below cost, to reduce stock before removing to his new factory, next month.

WOODEN MANTELS.—J. ZEIGLER & CO., 41 Bleecker street, manufacture Wooden Mantels in all styles and at a low price. A good selection always on hand.

COAL AND WOOD.

BEST FAMILY COAL, STOVE, RANGE, GRATE AND furnace, delivered at $7 50 per ton. Large nut $6 50. Good quality guaranteed.
THOMAS STOKES,
Sixty-second street and Tenth avenue.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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THE DOMINICAN TREATY.

History of the Negotiations Between President Baez and the United States.

How the Treaty Was Arranged and Signed—The Prominent Men and the Catholic Clergy In Favor of Annexation—A Slight Difficulty—The Protests of Luperon and Cabral.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14, 1870.

The treaty which is now before the Senate of the United States for confirmation is a question which was in its incipiency brought to the attention of the government by Buenaventura Baez, President of the republic, supported by the leading men of the island. the constant disorders prevailing in the country, it might be said ever since the original independence of the island, showing no signs of abatement. A transfer of jurisdiction was considered to the best interests of the whole people. When this proposition was first made the President considered the matter thoroughly, and admitting the reasonableness of the wishes of the Dominican government sent General Babcock on a special mission to President Baez to learn precisely what he desired. After the interviews, General Babcock, on this first visit had with Baez, the propositions, with some enlargement, were submitted in writing, and were brought back by General Babcock and laid before President Grant. These propositions emanated from Baez, and were materially the same as afterwards incorporated into the treaty. During his visit General Babcock conversed freely with gentlemen of influence, and was perfectly satisfied that the influential portion of the population, at least, was enlisted in the success of the movement. Among these was Don Domingo de la Roche, a member of one of the oldest and most wealthy families on the island.

On the basis of the points satisfactory to the friends of annexation in St. Domingo the treaty was drawn up here under the personal supervision of the President. When completed the important state paper was committed to General Babcock, who, with it in his possession, set out again for St. Domingo. This time he took General Sackett, a master of the Spanish language, in order to be present at the discussions, as a witness of the proceedings. General Ingalls went with the party more as a *compagnon de voyage* than officially. Upon arriving at St. Domingo M. M. Gautier, Minister of Home Administration, was appointed by Baez to act for the Dominican government. The powers accorded to Gautier were signed by the President of the republic and all the Cabinet officers. On the part of this government Mr. Perry, United States commercial agent, was selected by President Grant. The reason for not appointing General Babcock, who, in reality, was the chief negotiator, arose from the fact that he was a military officer of the government, and therefore could not constitutionally fill the other position.

The discussions over the different sections of the treaty as it came from this government were wonderfully harmonious. The sum originally fixed by this government was $2,000,000. However, when this portion was talked over and the amount of public property and indebtedness more carefully considered, President Baez himself suggested that the amount was too high, and that it had better be reduced to $1,500,000. It is quite evident from this fact, had Baez any personal objects to satisfy, he would not have been so scrupulously particular in fixing the amount. The discussions were open only to President Baez, Vice President Gomez, all the Cabinet, Generals Babcock and Sackett and Mr. Perry. No others were allowed any part whatever in the proceedings. The clause providing for the payment of the national indebtedness was arranged as specified in the treaty; that is, the money to be paid by commissioners, upon the grounds, as Baez said at the time, that they had contracted these debts and they wished to pay themselves so that it could not be said that they would not pay, but that the United States did it for them, which might also be looked upon as a reflection upon the honesty of the Dominican government. It was provided, in order to secure the Commissioners in the performance of their duty, that the United States would protect them in the disbursement of the money. In regard to the Hartmont loan, which threatens to be a source of some misunderstanding, the amount thus offered was £120,000.

Article seven of the contract states Messrs. Hartmont & Co. pledge themselves to deliver the stipulated sum of £420,000 sterling in the following manner:—£50,000 on the day of signing the treaty, either in cash or in bills at sixty days' sight upon Messrs. Smith, Payne & Smith of London, and the balance at their convenience during the latter half of the current year. The interest and payments guaranteed by the property of the State of St. Domingo and Custom House revenues a first mortgage being given to the holders of the bonds. As a special guarantee the receipts of the Custom Houses, amounting to $300,000 in ordinary years, were set aside. The parties were also authorized to appoint a deputy in the Custom Houses of St. Domingo and Porto Plata. The drawing of drafts was to take place in London December 31 of each year and be due the same date the following year at par, but during the intervening year bonds might be presented. The Dominican government agreed not to lower the duties until the loan was cancelled. They also granted the coal mines and forests of Samana, east of the Great Salt Marsh, and the revenues from the exportation of guano from the island of Alta Vela. The banking house was to receive a commission of one and one-fourth per cent, to be retained from the amount of the last instalment. Permission was given to transfer the contract. One hundred thousand pounds was to be paid Hartmont & Co. for negotiating the loan and looking after its interest. Upon this loan £50,000 have been advanced. The further receipt of money will be so arranged as to liquidate the loan, or measures will be taken to stop a further advance of money.

When Gautier signed the treaty of annexation he laid down his pen, remarking to those around him, "May it be for good."

The Church, a power in those Spanish counties, also favors the transfer of jurisdiction. The curate Bouganon observed that every one should be in favor of American institutions, as religion can there be freely followed by all. The padre at Samana in addressing his flock said in the presence of American officers, "This ends the feast week. To-day another thing we have to be glad of. When the American government comes here the country will be quiet; we will then have no more pronunciamentos. In regard to the protest of Luperon it may be said that his seizure of American vessels during his piratical cruise with the Telegrapho would make him liable to a little American justice for piracy should he ever appear in the country when under the Stars and Stripes.

As for Cabral there are documents in the Department of State of our government to show that when in power, having desired to accept propositions for Samana, he afterwards sent a special commissioner accepting our own terms and was evidently anxious to have us take the brand peninsula. So it will be seen that the protests purporting to come from these worthies, even if reliable, would be without any value. As for the others professing opposition they have not even the reputation of respectability in their own country.

THE THOMAS COMAN ASSOCIATION.

Among the reunions of the season that of the Thomas Coman Association, which came off last evening at Irving Hall, must perforce take a leading place. The hall was crowded with as neatly and tastefully dressed an assemblage as could be wished for, both as regards males and females, while the galleries showed a large representation of both sexes, who, though Terpsichorially inclined, could not permit the occasion to pass without embracing it to show their appreciation of the active and popular presiding officer of the senior branch of the City Government. Sporting on the floor among others were the unique Arch. Fullerton, with his immense ... Dr. Nealis, gorgeous in his make up; Mr. Gorr the Department of Finance, with his curls ... pie order, and many other notables. In the ... and on the galleries were several of the leading dispensers of justice—Bedford, McCunn, Dowling and others. The rotund and jocund Porter, prince of caterers, and leading lights too numerous to mention. The gentleman in whose honor the reunion was held was, of course, the centre of attraction, the recipient of many warm and heartfelt congratulations. The only drawback, perhaps, was the brusque efforts of the ignorant Teuton who was at the door in the interest of the proprietor of the hall. This fellow was so very impartial that he required the services of half a dozen committeemen to keep him from collaring rudely every guest. The managers should change their ... and hat room business if they would gain fr...

PIGEON SHOOTING.

A pigeon shooting match was yesterday arranged between Ira A. Paine, of the ..., champion of the United States, and William ..., of Philadelphia, to shoot fifty birds each, for ... a side. The match will be shot according to ... rules, on the Union Course, on the 25th ..., the birds to fly from ground traps, and ... man to "pull his own string." Carson ... of good reputation as a lively shot ... City of Brotherly Love, and everybody knows ... Billy Birch's warbler, is—well, he is the ... on and will keep the laurels for some time.

The great event among ... circles, however, is the "gentlemen's match ... between Shepherd Knapp and Willie Parkes, a ... ten year old, for $2,000 aside. The contest ... place at Jerome Park early in May, and will ... ily aristocratic affair.

LECTURES LAST NIGHT.

THE WANDERING JEW.

Lecture Before the Maimonides Library Association, by Adolph L. Sanger.

Covenant Hall was attended by a numerous audience on Sunday evening to listen to an address by Mr. A. L. Sanger on the above subject. The speaker began his remarks by referring to the ancient legend of the Wandering Jew, picturing his career on earth, friendless and uncared for, and the butt of every persecution, doomed to wander until the coming of the Messiah shall relieve him of his troubles. This legend was expertly woven into a rich and delicate network of thought, tending to exemplify the wandering idea of civilization among the nations. The Jews were the first people who developed the fundamental principles that underlie civilized life. They carried civilization before them wherever they found a home. Other nations, who claimed a superior knowledge of the arts and sciences, were still behind the Jews in culture, because they lacked the necessary ethical principles that attend on a truly civilized people. Their persecutions in the Middle Ages served to develop the moral idea still more powerfully; it was this moral culture that kept them together and which preserved them annihilation. The year 1492, that had marked their expulsion from Spain, likewise marked the discovery of America, the land of civil and religious liberty, whither the star of hope and promise attracted them, and where at last they have found an asylum against prejudice and persecution. The predicted Messianic period was near at hand—if not in the flesh, at least in the triumph of those ethical principles of humanity which shall ennoble all mankind, and which shall bind them together as one family, frowning upon everything that is bad and corrupt, and that shall cause the sluice gates of private and public hates and of all the meaner passions to open and permit the foul channel of a world's misdeeds freely to flow into the boundless sea of eternity and sink as lead upon the ocean's bed.

The speaker further connected his subject with and dwelt upon the necessity of a union of Jewish charities and of the cultivation and promotion of a sound literary taste. He advocated the erection of a grand and substantial edifice, which should become the central point of gathering for all those who love and appreciate the social and intellectual relations of society, and cited the example of the Young Men's Christian Association, who had struggled manfully for years, and whose efforts reflected credit not only on their patience and enterprise but which manifested in a high degree a genuine spirit of charity and an appreciative regard for the wants of the stranger and the friendless.

Mr. Sanger concluded his eloquent remarks with a brilliant peroration, picturing in glowing colors the future of the human race, cemented in one holy bond of brotherhood, all striving for the same interests, the perfection of humanity, under the inspiration of but one faith and worshipping only one God. The lecture was listened to throughout with undivided attention and interrupted by frequent applause.

PHYSIOLOGY.

The lectures to ladies on this subject, by Mrs. Walter C. Lyman, at Dr. Chapin's church, were resumed yesterday afternoon.

The lecturess commenced by saying that no subject of the present day involves so deep and earnest a question as that of the restoration and preservation of the physical power. It has been truly said that bodies may exist without souls (or with souls so small as not to be recognized), but it is only those who are blessed with spiritual vision who are able to see souls walking about without bodies. A feeble body cannot meet the demands of a great soul! The American people are large-brained, but have small lungs, and at thirty-five or forty are broken down. The brain needs and consumes about four or five times as much blood as any other organ of the body, and the lungs alone prepare this blood for nourishing and sustaining not only the brain, but all parts of the body. The women of America from sixteen to twenty are very beautiful, but are prematurely old at thirty-five or forty, when they should be in their prime, because of the neglect to cultivate the physical powers. Did I not feel that woman had a great mission on earth I should not come to speak to you on these subjects. The greatest perfection of physical life is the greatest perfection in beauty. Our most exalted idea of an angel is the highest type of physical beauty. God has given us no other types of angelhood. When He created man He made him in His own image and pronounced him "very good." The human body is composed largely of muscles, each class having its appropriate work. It is a law governing physical life that any part left unused shrinks and loses its power. How many of the many hundred muscles of the body do our ladies use? How many does it require to make tattin or crochet? How few of the muscles of the chest, or breathing apparatus, are used? The result of this neglect is a feeble, often half paralyzed condition of the whole system.

Dr. Winship was quoted as an illustration of what might be done by proper muscular exercise. The great want of balance between the mental and physical is one of the causes of the demand for stimulants and brings in its train such fearful increase of insanity and consequent crime. Woman's work in life is of too much importance to allow her energies to "rust out" and leave unfulfilled the great mission for which her Creator designed her.

"REFORMATIONS AND REFORMERS."

A lecture was delivered last evening by the Rev. John McNaughton, in the Yorkville Presbyterian church, on "Reformations and Reformers Before the Reformation." The attendance was limited. The lecturer introduced his subject by referring to the history of the Romish Pontiff, in the Early and Middle Ages, and the potent influences exercised by them on the general welfare—retarding the social and material progress of the inhabitants and striving to plant a religion which was full of the most pregnant errors. Powerful as was the influence and success of these so-called high priests, the influence and power exercised by the noble band of reformers was still more powerful and could not be defeated. Wickliffe, the great reformer, was the first who led the way in that glorious enterprise to which we owe in no small degree our religious enlightenment and our social happiness and intelligence. Where the Bible was closed from the eyes of the people, there intelligence, happiness and education will not be found. Martin Luther was the first to sound the war cry, and he lived to see the fruits of that noble enterprise to which he had consecrated his life and his fortune. The movement for religious freedom and enlightenment made slow work at first; but under the indomitable leadership of the band of reformers success at last dawned upon the noble and blessed enterprise committed to their hands. When enjoying the benefits of a pure and holy religion and the incalculable advantage of a free and holy Bible they were apt to forget to whom they were indebted for these blessings. Let them, then, remember the reformers, and ever hold them in high esteem.

BUILDING AND BEING.

Lecture by Dr. Chapin.

A large audience assembled in the Universalist church corner of Bleecker and Downing streets last evening to listen to a lecture by the Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., entitled "Building and Being," given under the auspices of the Lee Literary Association. The speaker divided his subject into three parts—Personal, Social and National—and argued that whether we acted as individuals, as members of society or as citizens of the republic, we should be constantly building in virtue, in honor, in loyalty. The paramount law of the universe was not a law of death, but of life. By building he meant to convey the idea that we must balance our faculties and impulses. The heart and brain should act together. He alluded to the present time, and called it an age of construction. All progress, all civilization, the speaker said, was but a process of construction. Building of late was a characteristic of our country. Our mission, however, did not stop with the new railroad or the gorgeous edifice; we must build up humanity as well. A vote of thanks was passed at the conclusion of the lecture.

FIRES LAST NIGHT.

In Reade Street.

At five o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the paper warehouse of E. W. Taylor, No. 127 Reade street, caused by the bursting of a cask of oil, igniting with some old paper, causing a loss of $300. Fully insured.

In Grand Street.

At fifteen minutes past eight a fire was discovered on the first floor of the premises No. 175½ Grand street, occupied by Julia McCarty as a gentleman's furnishing store, causing a loss to stock of $500; fully insured. The building was owned by the Van Rensselaer estate, and damaged about $100. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective gas pipe.

In Mulberry Street.

About fifteen minutes after the above fire broke out an officer of the Sixth precinct discovered a fire in the back room of the upper floor of the three story frame house No. 67 Mulberry street, occupied by Jacob Wreink as a dwelling house, causing a damage to furniture of about $200, on which there was no insurance. The building was owned by W. H. Mitchell and damaged about $200; insured. Before the fire had been extinguished it was ascertained that two small children had been left in the front room, which caused a great panic in the neighborhood. The smoke being so dense no person would volunteer to rescue them, when roundsman Douglas, of the Sixth precinct, proceeded up the stairs, broke open the door and conveyed the children to the pavement in safety. The excitement in the vicinity was so intense among the populace that it required all the efforts of Captain Jourdan and the men under his command to quiet them.

A WHISKEY HOMICIDE.

Fatal Fracas in a Williamsburg Barroom—Coroner's Inquest—The Assailant Held.

Thomas Kennedy, a cartman, residing at No. 117 North Sixth street, Williamsburg, died at his home yesterday morning from the effects, as alleged, of injuries sustained on Saturday night last at the liquor store of Matthew Connolly, No. 136 North Fifth street, in a quarrel over a bottle of whiskey.

The police and Coroner Whitehill having been notified of the fact, Connolly and a young man named Michael Driscoll were arrested on suspicion of having committed the assault, and last evening the following testimony was taken:—

THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

Catharine Keefe, sworn, deposed—I reside at No. 136 North Fifth street; was at home from half-past five on Saturday evening until Sunday morning; went to bed early, and was awakened about eleven o'clock by a scuffling down stairs; heard a woman crying "Watch," but did not see anybody; Mary Burrows was with me at the time; about an hour afterwards Michael Driscoll came up stairs and we asked him what the matter was; he said that a tall man wanted to take a bottle of whiskey away without paying for it; Mrs. Connolly would not let him do so and he put down a two dollar bill; Mrs. Connolly then told him that he had enough whiskey and should not have any more; the tall man then assaulted Mrs. Connolly and Driscoll said that he went to her defence; he also said that Mr. Connolly was in the back room at the time and had nothing to do with the quarrel; Driscoll told us that he had a hard time to get Mrs. Connolly away from the tall man; that was all the conversation I had with Driscoll at that time, but on Sunday evening he told me that the man had a priest and two doctors attending him and that he heard he was likely to die; that is all I know about the difficulty.

Miss Mary Ann Burrows, the young woman alluded to by the preceding witness, gave similar testimony.

Eliza Brady, sworn, deposed—I reside on the second floor of the house where the difficulty occurred; I was in bed, at about one o'clock on Sunday morning, and was awakened by voices below in the store; I then got up and went out on the landing; Mrs. Rudden also came out on the landing; after a time I heard voices in the entry, but could not hear what was said; I saw some persons in the entry at the time, but do not know whether they were quarrelling or not; I once heard a cry of "Watch;" I saw Mrs. Connolly and Mike Driscoll in the entry, but did not see any one else; they seemed to be shutting the hall door against somebody.

Dr. Joseph Creamer, sworn, deposed—I reside at No. 17 South Second street; this afternoon I made a post mortem examination of the body of deceased; on opening the abdominal cavity I found evidences of very recent inflammatory action; in looking for the cause of this inflammation I found that the bladder had been ruptured, discharging its contents into the abdominal cavity; the inflammation thus produced was sufficient to cause death; the rupture of the bladder in this case, I believe, was caused by direct violence, it being distended at the time; I did not notice any other marks of violence on the body.

Dr. Maximilian Schonler and Dr. Van Brecklen concurred in the evidence given by Dr. Creamer.

Dr. E. H. Dugan testified that he saw Kennedy previous to his decease; saw him about nine o'clock on Sunday night; he was then in a dying condition; he told me that he had been kicked the night before in the abdomen; he did not tell me who kicked him; said he thought he would die and was satisfied to die; I concur with Dr. Creamer as to the cause of death.

Dr. Van Brecklen, recalled, testified that he was called in to see eKnnedy on Sunday afternoon; I did not think his condition was then serious; he told me that he had received a blow on Saturday night in a liquor store; the blow or kick was in the region of the bladder; he did not tell me where the liquor store was; I saw him again in the evening and found him vomiting; had no further conversation with him about the difficulty in the liquor store; the first time I saw deceased I understood him to say that a man named McDonald kicked him twice.

Mary Rudden, sworn, deposed—I reside in the house where the difficulty occurred; heard a difficulty in the entry on Saturday night; only saw Mrs. Connolly and two children in the entry; the difficulty was all over then; did not see Driscoll or Mr. Connolly at all.

Mrs. Sarah Hodges, residing at 217 North Sixth street, testified that Kennedy's wife called her in to see him on Sunday; he was then in great pain; I was in and out of the house several times during the day; in the evening I asked him what the matter was, and he said Matty Connolly kicked him twice in the stomach and murdered him.

Charles Fagan testified that he was standing outside Connolly's liquor store between twelve and one o'clock on Sunday morning; heard a woman inside scream "Murder, watch!" shortly afterwards a tall man came out of the front door with a rush, as though he was pushed out; the man returned and kicked at the alley gate, when Connolly came out of the front door; I then heard the voice of a girl saying to Connolly, "Father, come in, the police have got him now;" and Connolly called out to Kennedy, calling him a scoundrel and telling him to go away; Kennedy was then taken to his home; he did not appear to be intoxicated, but pale and sick.

Mrs. Kennedy, wife of the deceased, testified that when he reached home on Sunday morning he was groaning with pain and said he was killed; he mentioned Mat Connolly's name, and when I asked him what Mat Connolly did he said that he kicked him twice in the belly; he also told me that there were other persons present, but none of them struck him but Connolly; he repeated this frequently before he died.

The investigation was here adjourned until this evening, at half-past seven o'clock, and the prisoners, Connolly and Driscoll, were remanded to the custody of Captain Woglom.

CONNECTICUT MORALS.

"High Daddy" in a Poet's Family—He Wants to Be Severed from "the Dream of His Youth."

Considerable excitement was created last week in Stamford, Conn., by the report that a violent attack had been made on the person and premises of Mr. J. P. Eldridge, the noted elocutionist and Shakspearian reader. The excitement was intensified by the rumor that the affair had all the sensational adjuncts of love, jealousy, marital infidelity and gunpowder.

The immediate cause of the excitement on Tuesday evening was the culmination of a series of domestic troubles in the family of Mr. Eldridge—troubles which seem to have been principally due to the unwholesome influence of a Mrs. Payne—a sister of Mrs. Eldridge—who has for some time resided in the family.

Mr. Eldridge took up his residence in this town a few months ago, and has, with his wife and little boy and girl, been living in the house known as the "old parsonage." He is known all over the country as a public reader of fine talents. He is also, from time to time, engaged in literary labor, and his series of letters "On the Wing" have been widely circulated by the New York press. He has heretofore given "Evenings with the Poets" in various towns and cities of the United States, but more recently he has been travelling as agent for two leading mercantile houses in the city. His duties obliged him to be often away from home, and it appears his wife, who is young and good looking, and fond of society, sometimes found the time heavy on her hands. A few weeks ago Mrs. Eldridge earnestly requested her husband to allow Mrs. Payne to come and reside with her. To this Eldridge gave an unwilling consent, as he had a prejudice against the lady, in consequence of little irregularities of character, that made him fancy she was not a suitable companion for his wife. However, Mrs. Eldridge protested that her sister had reformed, and pictured her lonely condition in such touching colors that the poet's heart relented, and in an evil moment he consented that Mrs. Payne should be received as a member of the family. From this time the troubles commenced. Mrs. Eldridge, yielding to the bad influence of her sister, began to make long excursions in the evening. The new comer was used to fun and jollity, and was bound to have it. The carpet in the large room was often taken up, the ready fiddlers' services called upon, and the ladies, with certain male friends, amused themselves in the pleasures of the dance. It is even said that such a vulgar beverage as beer was brought into the house, which, from being the most quiet and sedate in the neighborhood, began to have a reputation for noisy orgies, which made many people shake their heads and declare all was not right in the old parsonage.

On returning from his last trip Mr. Eldridge became for the first time acquainted with the high old doings that were going on in his absence. He saw and heard enough to convince him that his domestic happiness was forever gone, and there was nothing left but to apply for a divorce. This he has done, and the case is now in the hands of a competent lawyer.

The incident which was the immediate cause of giving the matter publicity was that on Tuesday night Mr. Eldridge was sitting in his room, brooding over the calamity that had befallen him, when suddenly the window was smashed in and a pistol shot was fired, with the object, it is thought, to frighten him from the house. It is supposed to have been the work of the rowdies who had already inflicted irreparable injury on the much-abused man.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.

Meeting of the Association Last Night.

A meeting of the association, for the purpose of the election of officers and other business in connection with the proposed museum of art, was held at the Century Club last night. The chair was taken by Mr. Edward D. Morgan, and there was a very large and influential attendance.

The secretary, Mr. Theodore Weston, read the minutes of the last meeting, and the constitution of the association, both of which were confirmed.

Mr. G. P. Putnam, as chairman of the committee of thirteen who had been appointed to nominate officers, submitted two tickets for presentation and choice. After an interval of ten minutes a committee of three produced a ticket of officers for balloting, which was taken from both the tickets submitted to the meeting. On motion of Mr. Curtis a committee of five, to be nominated by the chair, was elected to prepare bylaws for the next meeting of the association, to be held on the 31st of January.

The ballot for officers was postponed, a copy of the ticket to be sent to each member of the association and notice of the day of ballot to be given at the same time.

The meeting then adjourned.

REMARKABLE CAUSE OF DEATH.

A Man Killed by a Knitting Needle.

One week ago yesterday Martin Smith, a young man twenty-six years of age, and in the employ of Mr. Jacob Conklin, of Westbury, Long Island, was the unfortunate victim of a sad accident which terminated fatally. In the morning, after taking Mr. Conklin to the depot, Smith, with a fellow workman, went into the woods for the purpose of cutting and hauling logs. About three o'clock P. M., having brought a load to the house, he went in, and, as it is supposed, in the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Conklin, commenced romping with the servants, named Bridget and Ann McLaughlin, one of whom was knitting. Either in this way, or, as the young man stated to the physician, as he went to a shelf on which was some knitting work to obtain something a knitting needle entered his head at the corner of his eye and below the ball, making not the least mark, drawing no blood, and at the time causing him no pain. As the needle did not enter deep it gave no trouble to him or those at the house; but as a matter of precaution he called upon the doctor, but not finding him in he left word he would see him in the morning. Early next day the physician saw him, but finding no wound be anticipated no trouble. It is reported that Tuesday found Smith working in the woods as usual. On Thursday he was delirious, and evidently in a dangerous condition. On the arrival of the physician he decided that nothing could save him, and he died at six o'clock that evening.

The physician is under the impression that the needle passed through the passage to the nose and pierced the brain. It has been discovered since his death that at the time of the accident a white fluid was emitted from his nose. As no inquest was held nor any post-mortem examination made it is difficult to determine the exact cause of his death. The funeral was held on Saturday, and was one of the largest ever attended in that section.

Smith was engaged to Ann, one of the sisters, who was so overcome at the funeral that she repeatedly fainted. He was a young man of correct habits and generous impulses, and generally liked throughout the community.

FAILURE OF THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

The Operators Returning to Work in this City.

In spite of the unfavorable weather yesterday there was, as usual, a large attendance at the strikers' meeting held about one o'clock at 270 Grand street. Mr. Hutchison took the chair, and after calling the meeting to order read several encouraging despatches from Louisville, Pittsburg, Chicago, Washington and Baltimore. It seems in the latter place all the operators returned to work last Saturday, but struck again Sunday, leaving but two men at the "keys." In Boston twelve of those who returned to the company last week, have again "come out," and this time, according to their own statement, "to stay until the whole thing is settled one way or another." The whole South, it seems, still "sticks."

There is no use in disguizing the fact that in this city the strike is virtually at an end. Since last Friday a large number of the League have either gone back to work or have made application to the company to do so. Most of these men who are now so anxious to get back were, of all the League, the loudest and most venomous in their denunciations of this monopoly up to the very day of their desertion of their brothers. Traitors in their midst is what has killed the League in this city. The proceedings of every secret meeting held by the organization has been reported by some of their own members directly to the Western Union Company.

The future for the operators is indeed dark. If they have been badly treated and misused heretofore, they may expect to be treated badly in the future, and those men who have so ignominiously deserted their brethren, just as victory was about to perch upon their banners, deserve all they are likely to get in that line.

Most of those who are still out are resolute and seem determined to "stick" as long as there is life left. Many of them declare they will never work another day for the Western Union Company under any circumstances, preferring rather to adopt some other vocation than to again be subjected to the insulting and degrading regulations and exactions of that company.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises....... 7 21 | Moon rises....eve 6 26
Sun sets........ 5 01 | High water..morn 9 01

PORT OF NEW YORK, JANUARY 17, 1870.

☞ The office of the HERALD steam yachts THE HERALD, JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY AND FEBRUARY.

Steamers.	Sails	Destination.	Office.
Idaho	Jan 19	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Union	Jan 22	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Geo Cromwell	Jan 22	New Orleans	85 West st.
United States	Jan 22	New Orleans	40 Broadway.
Europa	Jan 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
The Queen	Jan 22	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Weser	Jan 29	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Denmark	Jan 29	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Bellona	Jan 29	London	55 Broadway.
Cortes	Jan 29	New Orleans	85 West st.
India	Jan 29	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Mississippi	Jan 29	New Orleans	40 Broadway.
Virginia	Feb 5	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Crescent City	Feb 5	New Orleans	40 Broadway.
Sherman	Feb 12	New Orleans	40 Broadway.

CLEARED.

Steamship Columbia (Br), Dumbreck, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamship Franconia, Bragg, Portland—J F Ames.
Bark Deodorus (Br), Ames, Cape Town—A Lindsay.
Bark Marblehead, Collins, Galveston—C W Adams & Co.
Bark Archer, Tibbetts, Portland—Howe, White & Co.
Brig New York (Ital), Savarese, Naples—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Salinas (Br), Lind, Para—L E Amsinck & Co.
Brig Spring Bird (Br), Whittier, Maracaibo—G F Peniston & Co.
Brig Mattano, Jarvis, Point au Pitre—Oliver Bryan.
Brig Gem, Neal, Port Spain, Trinidad—D Trowbridge & Sons.
Brig Ethel Bolton (Br), Haney, Matanzas—Heney & Parker.
Brig Menlius (Br), Durant, Matanzas—Waydell & Co.
Brig Clarabelle, Tracy, Cienfuegos—Miller & Houghton.
Brig M A Chase, Dolen, Cardenas—Miller & Houghton.
Schr W A Vail, Beers, Tampico—Miller & Houghton.
Schr L Jane, Daniels, Baltimore—N L McCready & Co.
Schr Light of the East, Heath, Elizabethport.
Schr Geo Washington, Peck, Stamford.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Weser (NG), Wenke, Bremen Jan 1, via Southampton 4th, at 5 PM, with mdse and 139 passengers, to Oelrichs & Co. Had severe gales from WNW and WSW to the Banks; 12th inst, encountered a hurricane from SE to NW, with tremendous sea, which lasted 8 hours.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, DC, with mdse, to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Brunette, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse and passengers, to J Lorillard.

Ship Samuel Russell, Lucas, Foochow, Oct 14, with teas, to A A Low & Bros. Passed Anjier Nov 2, and Cape of Good Hope Dec 5. Crossed the Equator Dec 26, in lon 35. Had moderate weather the whole passage. Oct 29, lat 0 20 N, lon 10 7 E, spoke bark Rollo (Br), from Shanghae for London, 26 days out; same time, bark Empress, from Foochow for London, 40 days out.

Bark Catharina Jurgensen (NG), Petersen, Hong Kong, Sept 1, with mdse, to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope Dec 1, and crossed the Equator Dec 23, in lon 25 12 W. Had variable weather.

Bark Chaturanga (Br), Hardy, Singapore April 24, St Helena Aug 11, via St Georges, Bermuda, 5 days, with mdse, to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope July 19, and crossed the Equator Aug 12, in lon 26 25 W. Sept 16, 300 miles SE of Bermuda, encountered a severe hurricane from ESE to NE, in which lost mainmast and everything attached, foretopsail yard, topgallantmast and yard, and sprung foretopmast, mizzenmast and topmast and stove bulwarks. Put into Bermuda for repairs.

Bark Olaf (Nor), Olsen, Antwerp, 52 days, with mdse, to Funch, Edye & Co. 12th inst, in the Gulf Stream, passed through a quantity of wrecked stuff.

Bark Thos Dallett (Br), Johnson, Porto Cabello, 16 days, in ballast, to Dallett, Bliss & Co. Had moderate weather.

Bark Prindsesse Alexandra (Dan), Verdon, St Croix, 10 days, with 8 puncheons rum, to Ives, Beecher & Co—vessel to Roche Bros & Coffey.

Brig Catharine (NG), Ahrends, Rio Janeiro 54 days, via Hampton Roads, 2 days, with coffee, to L E Amsinck & Co. Crossed the Equator Dec 12, in lon 31. 4th inst, lat 32 33, lon 72, experienced a strong gale from NW, which lasted 3 days, and in which lost and split sails; 13th, 10 miles N of Cape Hatteras, saw a large ship ashore, with nothing but foremast standing.

Brig Sophia (Br), McIntosh, Demerara 25 days, via St Thomas Jan 4, with sugar and molasses, to Maitland, Phelps & Co—vessel to Phillips & Collins. Jan 3, lat 23 32, lon 67 43, spoke brig Annie Collins, from Sydney, CB, for Cardenas; 13th, lat 25 26, lon 73 30, brig Brooklyn, from Demerara for Baltimore. The S put into St Thomas for repairs, having lost jibboom.

Brig Emma Dean (Dutch), Atkinson, Curacoa, Dec 29, with fustic, skins, &c, to Theo Faulke. Jan 6, lat 26 22, lon 71, spoke brig Sophia, from Demerara for New York.

Brig O B Patterson (Br), Pike, Porto Cabello, 20 days, with copper ore, to Dallett, Bliss & Co. Had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig D Trowbridge (of New Haven), Crowell, Port Spain, Trinidad, 19 days, in ballast, to D Trowbridge & Co. Had moderate weather.

Brig Hyperion, Woodbury, Rum Cay, 10 days, with salt, to Montell & Barlow—vessel to J H Winchester. Had fine weather.

Brig Brisk (Br), Harquial, Cienfuegos 18 days, with sugar and molasses to Fowler & Jova; had moderate weather.

Brig Emma L Hall (of Stockton), Blanchard, Salt Cay, TI, 10 days, with salt, to R P Buck & Co.

Schr Chas C Warren (of Gloucester), Smith, Para, 19 days, with rubber, &c, to Burdett & Pond. Jan 14, lat 37, lon 75, spoke schr Commerce, from Para for Boston.

Schr Kolon, Jasper, Para, 22 days, with cedar, &c, to F Talbot & Co. Had fine weather.

Schr Helen M Woodward (of Provincetown), Newcomb, Surinam, 20 days, with sugar and molasses, to H De Cordova & Co—vessel to B J Wenberg. Had variable weather.

Schr Ricardo Barros (of Brookhaven), Newton, Havana, 11 days, with oranges, to J & T Pearsall—vessel to B J Wenberg. Had light winds and moderate weather the whole passage.

Schr M H Stockham (of Philadelphia), Cordery, Grand Turk, TI, 11 days, with salt, to S Michelena—vessel to Overton & Hawkins. Had fine weather.

Schr Grand Master (Br), Seaboyer, Halifax, NS, 6 days, with fish, to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Schr C E Hellier (of Bangor), Mitchell, Pensacola, 15 days, with timber, to W Wilder, Son & Co. Had moderate weather.

Schr Abbie Dunn, Fountain, Satilla, Ga, with lumber, to M A Wilder, Son & Co—vessel to J W Elwell & Co.

Schr Sallie S Godfrey, Godfrey, Newbern, NC, 3 days, with cotton and naval stores, to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Schr Chingarora, Ryder, Virginia.

Schr P L Whitman, Smith, Virginia.

Schr Molly Porter, Allen, Baltimore for Fall River.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Centipede, Beckett, Boston for New York, in ballast, to master.

Bark Atlantic, Howell, New Bedford for New York, in ballast, to master. Was towed to this port by steamtug Olive Baker.

Brig Monica, Libby, Providence for Baltimore.
Schr Morfold & Trubee (Br), McCulloch, Windsor, NS, 20 days, for New York, with lumber, to Peniston & Co.
Schr Tookalita, Hodgdon, Rockland for New York, with lime.
Schr Zeyla, Crowell, Boston for Baltimore.
Schr Nil Desperandum, Oliver, Boston for Rappahannock River, Va.
Schr Plymouth Rock, Crocker, Boston for New York, with mdse, to S W Lewis & Co.
Schr Sea Side, Chase, Boston for New York.
Schr Adelia Kelly, Young, Marblehead for New York.
Schr Belle, Winslow, Fall River for Savannah.
Schr L & M Reed, Steelman, Providence for Castleton, Pa.
Schr Maria Webster, Kennedy, Providence for Yeomico.
Schr Amelia F Cobb, Cobb, Providence for Beal's Island.
Schr Edwd Wootten, Young, Providence for New York.
Schr Minerva L Wedmore, Searey, Providence for New York.
Schr Tabitha & Hannah, Denning, Connecticut River for New York.
Schr C Hadden, Hemingway, New Haven for New York.
Schr Fred Tyler, Clark, New Haven for New York.
Schr Susan Scranton, Hervey, New Haven for New York.
Schr Edward Lindsley, Hudson, New Haven for New York.
Schr J G Baldwin, Baker, Hartford for New York.
Schr Crusade, Davis, Greenport for New York.
Steamtug Olive Baker, Schenck, New Bedford for New York. Towed bark Atlantic to this port.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Thos Hix, Beebe, Baltimore for Harlem.

SAILED.

The following vessels are at anchor at the SW spit, awaiting a favorable wind to proceed to their various destinations:—Barks Ceres, for Liverpool; La Cigueña, for Havana; Wilhelmina Agatha, for Caracoa; M E Libby, for Matanzas, and a fleet of about 50 coasting schooners.

Wind at sunset SSE.

Marine Disasters.

BARK ROSINA BRUNO—Trieste, Jan 17—The bark Rosina Bruno (Ital), Faturzo, from New York for Venice and Trieste, has arrived at Piraino, Sicily. She reports heavy weather, and has filed a protest, fearing her cargo has suffered damage.

STEAMSHIP EUTERPE—Galveston, Jan 15—200 bales cotton were saved in a damaged state from steamship Euterpe, before reported burned. The fire was first discovered about 8 PM of the 10th, the flames having communicated to the cotton in the hold, near the machinery, but from what cause had not been ascertained. The hold was at once filled with steam, and it was thought to have been extinguished until the next morning, when it broke out afresh. An unsuccessful effort was then made to scuttle the vessel. The revenue cutter fired two shots through the hull below the water line, but failed to sink her. Her cargo was consigned as follows:—7 bales cotton to J Odell; 25 to Richardson & Co; 7 to Fortier & Randall; 60 to Spofford, Tileston & Co; 210 to Gardner, Bacon & Co; 540 to order; total, 1,012 bales. She had also 316 bundles wet and 109 dry hides.

SHIP DEXTER, Taylor, arrived at San Francisco 6th inst after a passage of 163 days from New York, and reports Sept 5, off Rio, was found to be leaking badly. Being fortunately provided with a steam engine, it was connected with the pumps and set to work. When first discovered water was coming in at such a rate as to require 2000 strokes of the pump per hour to keep her afloat. This rate was not long after increased to 4000 strokes per hour. The captain determined to test the efficiency of his engine and pumps and anxious to save expense to owners and underwriters, determined not to put into Rio Janeiro, but to make his way to port of destination, if such a thing was possible. The engine, however, unfortunately breaking down, the crew were compelled to work night and day for some time in order to keep her afloat. Arriving off the harbor, Capt Taylor signalled for a tugboat, and was towed into port. The D is now discharging cargo at Mission street wharf, but is leaking so badly that the ship's engine, which has been repaired, is kept constantly at work with the pumps. The importance of having a steam engine on board all deep sea vessels can be partially estimated by the case of the Dexter.

SHIP INDIAN CHIEF (Br), Smith, from Cardiff for Mobile, before reported ashore near the latter port, went ashore on the West Bank, Lower Bay, night of 11th (not 13th). She has 4 feet water in her hold, with 17 feet about her.

BRIG FIRM, Crowell, from Halifax for Portland, returned 11th inst, having experienced heavy weather outside.

SCHR S & B SMALL, from Baltimore for Boston, before reported as ashore at Wood End, Cape Cod, has been got off and taken into Provincetown.

MOBILE, Jan 17—Steamer C W Dorrance sunk on Saturday morning on her upward trip on the Alabama river. Boat and cargo a total loss.

Miscellaneous.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 17—The hull of the bark Gov Carver has been sold at Mauritius for $1500.

Whalemen.

Spoken—Dec 5, lat 12 15 S, lon 36 24, bark Galena, of Sag Harbor, cruising—all well.

Spoken.

Ship Sooloo, Hutchinson, from Boston for Batavia, Dec 14, lat 37 N, lon 42 30 W.

Ship Enoch Train, Lane, from San Francisco for Callao, Dec 19, lat 11 25 N, lon 127 15 W.

Bark Albert, Maxwell, from Philadelphia for Matanzas, Jan 14, lat 36 20, lon 73.

Bark Union, Paine, from New York for Adelaide, Nov 30, no lat, &c (by an arrival at Falmouth, E, Dec 20).

Foreign Ports.

BRISTOL, Jan 2—Arrived, S F Hersey, Smith, NYork; Aura, Shaw, Trinidad.

In port 2d, ldg, Winnifred, Scott, for NYork; Kate Prince, Libbey, for New Orleans; Stratford, Herlofsen, for Pensacola; Bristolian, Whyte, for San Francisco.

BOMBAY, Dec 11—In port ships Montrose (Br), Anderson, for Muscat and Boston; St Albans (Br), Pike, for Calcutta; Washington Irving (Br), Johnson, for Rangoon; Kentuckian, Freeman, unc; bark Robert, Baker, for NYork.

BELIZE, Hon, Jan 2—Arrived, bark Pallas (not Dallas), Biddle, NYork.

CALCUTTA, Dec 7—In port ships Ivanhoe (Br), Robertson, for NYork ldg; Rodes (Br), Davis, for do; Stirling Castle (Br), Hamilton, for do ldg; Onward, Hewitt, for Moulmein; barks Pericles, Snow, for Boston or NYork; Goodell, Crockett, and Ellsworth, Woodward, unc; and others reported later.

Cleared 7th, bark Lizzie H, Spring, NYork (to sail from Saugor 9th).

Went to sea from Saugor 3d, bark Kadosh, Grays, for Cochin.

CURACOA, Dec 23—Sailed, schr Sophia Jameson, Jameson, for Navassa to load for Baltimore.

CARDENAS, Jan 7—Arrived, brigs Ivanhoe (Br), Pierce, Liverpool; Maria White, Bryant, Trinidad; Harry, Brown, NYork; schr Archer Rowers, Dablaw, Philadelphia.

Sailed 7th, brigs Centaur, Moore, NYork; Croton, Sherman, Charleston; schr Queen of the West, Beattie, Cape Hatteras.

In port 7th, brig John Wesley, Ford, from Ardrossan, disg.

DEAL, Jan 2—Arrived, Sheffield, from Belize for London.

At anchor Dec 31, Plymouth Rock, Warner, from London for NYork.

DUBLIN, Dec 31—Arrived, Mary A Marshall, Anthony, Baltimore.

FALMOUTH, Jan 2—Arrived, Hosea Rich, Pomeroy, Guanape; Hiawatha, Mathis, Rangoon.

GLASGOW, Jan 1—Arrived, Abeona, Hamilton, NYork; 16th, Palmyra (s), Chesnaye, do.

GREENOCK, Jan 3—Arrived, Gleniffer, Tannock, NYork.

GRAND TURK, TI, Jan 5—In port schr Keokuk, for NYork next day.

HAVRE, Jan 16—Arrived, bark John Fyfe, Luce, NYork.

Cleared Dec 31, David Ames, Ames, Cardiff and United States.

HELVOET, Dec 31—Cleared, Nancy M, Mosher, Cardiff.

HAVANA, Jan 8—Arrived, barks John Griffith, Downey, NYork; 9th, Carrie Wyman, Cochran, Boston; schrs Azelda & Laura, McIndoe, New Orleans; Cora Etta, Sleeper, do; Sarah Lindsey, Wilson, St John, NB; 17th, steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, Vera Cruz.

Sailed 8th, barks Kate Agnes, Black, Matanzas; Gertrude, Lord, Boston; brigs John Pierce, Townsend, do; 9th, Almon Rowell, Atherton, Cardenas; Ocean Belle, Dizer, Sagua.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 1—Arrived, Centaur, Foster, and Cormorant, Collister, San Francisco; 3d, Borrowdale, Parr, do; Colorado (s), Williams, NYork; 3d, Lookout, Nugent, San Francisco; Sagadahoc, Curtis, Savannah; 17th, Tarifa (s), Murphy, NYork.

Sailed 1st, E H Taylor, Anderson, NYork; Black Prince, Marshall, Hampton Roads; 3d, Marchmont, Cummings, Belize; Jane Sprot, Sprot, San Francisco.

Cleared 1st, Fanny, Clapp, Cardenas; Limerick Lass, Marshman, New Orleans.

Ent out 1st, Virginia (s), Thomas, NYork.

LONDON, Jan 2—Arrived, Sisters, Hall, Boston.

Cleared 3d, Gladstone, Brown, Newport and Galveston.

Ent out 1st, Minnie Campbell, Burns, Boston.

LONDONDERRY, Jan 1—Arrived, Ankathor, Henricksen, NYork.

MARTINIQUE, Dec 28—In port bark Mayflower, Dill, for NYork ldg.

MAYAGUEZ, PR, Dec 27—Arrived, brig Harriet, Gambrill, Baltimore.

MATANZAS, Jan 7—In port brigs Harry, Sedgley, and J Polledo, Plummer, for Baltimore ldg; Jeremiah, Ford, for do or NYork, do.

Sailed 7th, brig J Bickmore, Cardenas; schr E D Tidney, Havana.

NEWPORT, Dec 30—Arrived, Gertrude, Haggerty, Bristol for New Orleans; Ranger, Doty, Dublin for do.

PIRAINO, Jan 17—Arrived, bark Rosina Bruno (Ital), Faturzo, from NYork for Venice and Trieste (see Disasters).

PORT SPAIN, Trinidad, Dec 29—In port brig Leighton, for Barbados in 2 days.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan 3—Arrived, Alice M, from Greenock for Matanzas (with decks swept); Bertha, Borgwast, NYork; City of Boston, Cutter, Callao via Bahia; Golden Horn, Cutting, Baker's Island.

RAMSGATE, Jan 2—Sailed, Constitution, Soltenborn, from Bremen for New Orleans.

ROTTERDAM, Dec 31—Cleared, Princeton, Chase, Cardiff.

RUM CAY, Jan 8—Sailed, brig Alexander & William, for NYork.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan 15—Arrived, steamship Teutonia, Bahrends, New Orleans for Hamburg (and proceeded).

SURINAM, Dec 27—In port bark Howland, for Boston next day; brigs Unicorn, from NYork, arrived 26th; Ottowa, for Boston.

ST JAGO, Dec 31—Arrived, schrs Nellie Treat, Trim, New York; Jan 1, Wave Crest, Davis, Boston.

ST JOHNS, NF, Dec 27—Arrived, brigs Isabella Ridley, Sopp, Baltimore; Zizine, Harnden, NYork; Jan 3, Priscilla, Jones, do; Kate Cummins, Cummins, Boston.

Cleared Dec 23, schr Ann McRae, Syherrick, NYork.

TRIESTE, Dec 27—Arrived, Belvidere, Flinn, NYork.

Sailed 28th, Enterprise, Mulder, NYork.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Jan 15, PM—Cleared, bark Express (Br), Peterson, Rotterdam; brig J Howland, Freeman, St Thomas.

16th—Arrived, schr Katahdin (Br), Smith, Philadelphia for St John, NB, put in for a harbor. Below, bark Armenia, from Smyrna.

17th—Arrived, brigs Mariposa, Rio Janeiro; John W Hunt, New Orleans.

BALTIMORE, Jan 15—Cleared, steamship Cuba, Dukehart, Havana and New Orleans via Key West; ship Dulsberg (NG), Holljes, Rotterdam; bark Laura (NG), Wilmsen, Bremen; brigs Cleta (Br), Hopkins, Mayaguez; Georgia, Swan, Georgetown, SC; schr A Devereaux, Rich, Charleston; Oliver Ames, French, Boston; Helen A Hoyt, Townsend, Hoboken; W T Emerson, Dorr, Belfast, Me; John Stockham, Price, New Haven.

CHARLESTON, Jan 14—Arrived, ship Southern Chief, Higgins, Genoa via Gibraltar.

Cleared—Bark R B Walker, Pettingill, NYork; schrs Emma, Hall, Wilmington, NC; Wm Allan, Grant, and George Taulane, Steelman, NYork via Wilmington, NC; Jas Young, Wilson, New Haven.

FERNANDINA, Jan 12—Arrived, steamship Merceditu, Starkey, NYork.

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan 17—Arrived, bark Frank, Callao for Baltimore—lost an anchor off the Capes, brig Fanny Fothergill, Rio Janeiro for orders. Passed in for Baltimore, barks Maggie V Hugg, Hugg, from Rio Janeiro; Giulia, from Malaga; brigs Georgia, from Turks Islands; Therese, from Rio Janeiro for orders. Passed out, bark Pepita, from Richmond for Rio Grande; schr Emma McLean, for Boston.

GALVESTON, Jan 10—Arrived, bark Trident, Wilson, Cardenas.

Cleared—Steamship Tillie, Partridge, NYork; schr Gen Banks, Ryder, Pensacola.

11th—Arrived, ship Prince Patrick, Graham, Liverpool; bark La Plata, Matthews, New Orleans; brig Theresa Butler, Butler, do; schr Florence V Turner, do.

Cleared—Bark Volant, Castner, Liverpool.

On the bar 10th, brig Sarah, from Boston; schr Nellie Crowell, from NYork.

GEORGETOWN, SC, Jan 12—Arrived, schr S & Corson, Brown, Charleston.

MOBILE, Jan 12—Arrived, bark Roa (Sp), Julia, Havana; brigs Nuevitas (Sp), Domenich, Matanzas; Levante (NG) Behrmann, Rio Janeiro; Marino, Reed, Charleston; schr United States, Leighton, Havana.

Cleared—Brig Neptun (NG), Rittscher, Hamburg.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 12—Arrived, steamships Liberty, Reed, Baltimore via Havana; Lodona, Hovey, NYork. Below, ships Oswego, Post, from Bordeaux; John Parker, Scarburo, from Liverpool; Huron, McKay, from Londonderry; Enoch Talbot, Talbot, from London; Speculator, Wilson, from Newport, W; Omaha, Iverson, from Liverpool; bark Providence, Vernet, from Havana.

Cleared—Steamship Tobasco (Mex), Vera Cruz and Tobasco; ship N Mosher, Mosher, Liverpool.

13th—Cleared, ship China, Weeks, Liverpool; barks Juanita (Sp), Puig, Barcelona; Laguna (Fr), Sevestre, Havre; Maggie McNeil, Smith, Providence; Alaska, Potter, NYork; brig Catharine (NG), Drier, Liverpool; schr Thos N Stone, Pitcher, Providence.

15th—Arrived, steamship Crescent City, Norton, NYork.

Sailed—Steamship Mississippi, Henry, NYork.

SOUTHWEST PASS, Jan 12—Arrived, ship Crusader, Jenkins, Liverpool; barks Freden, Beck, Cardiff; Centro de Exportacion (Sp), Ferres, Pernambuco.

NEWPORT, Jan 14, PM—Arrived, bark Palo Alto, Tenney, Providence for Cardenas.

Sailed—Brigs Open Sea, Coombs, Providence for Wilmington, NC; Monica, Libbey, do for Baltimore; schrs Anna Lyon, Kemp, do for Matanzas; Wm Butman, Smart, do for Georgetown, SC; Joseph William Fish, do for Wilmington, NC; Amelia F Cobb, Cobb, do for Norfolk; Sea Nymph, Conley, and John Lymburner, Orcutt, do for Baltimore; Matanzas, Bragdon, Franklin for NYork; Fleetwing, Nash, and Ellen, Bell, Rockland for do; Nellie Doe, Richardson, Bangor for Philadelphia; Zeyla, Crowell, Boston for Baltimore; Searsville, Chase, and Plymouth Rock, Crocker, do for New York; Celeste A Hendrick, Lochton, New Bedford for Baltimore; sloop Blackstone, Worden, Providence for NYork.

NORWICH, Jan 12—Sailed, schr J H Youmans, Gildersleeve, NYork.

NEW LONDON, Jan 14—Arrived, bark Gefeon, Leverson, Newport, E; schr Cameo, Dennison, NYork for Fall River.

Sailed—Steamer Rattlesnake, Colburn, Philadelphia; schrs D H Baldwin, Vail; Jacob Raymond, Holt, and Isaac Anderson, Doyle, NYork; Tabitha & Hannah, do.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 15—Cleared, barks Ella Moore (Br), Marsters, Antwerp; Laila Rooth (Br), Sutherland, do; schr Elizabeth Magee, Smith, Sagua.

17th—Arrived, schr Emma G (Br), Webber, Cardenas.

PROVIDENCE, Jan 15—Arrived, schr Rachel Jane, Cook, Elizabethport.

Sailed—Schrs W H Y Hackett, Robbins, Norfolk; Ocean Wave, Bryant, and John Cadwallader, Steelman, Philadelphia.

16th—Arrived, schr Amos Falkenburg, Terrell, Elizabethport. Below, schr Lumnda A Bayles, Bayles, from Baltimore.

Sailed—Schr L S Levering, Corson, Philadelphia.

At anchor off Nayatt Point AM 15th, bark R H Purrinton, Crossley, from Providence for New Orleans.

RICHMOND, Jan 14—Sailed (not arrived), bark Pepita (NG), Gatjen, Rio Grande do Sul.

15th—Sailed, schrs Rebecca, Smith, Providence; S Nichols, Dupuy, NYork.

SAVANNAH, Jan 13—Cleared, ship Australia (Br), Curran, Liverpool; barks Fiorri M Hulbert, Curtis, Havre; Wimburn (Br), McDougal, Darien; schr Hattie Ellen, Dix, Providence.

17th—Arrived, steamship Gen Barnes, NYork; schr Union Flag, Providence.

Cleared—Steamship Alhambra, Boston; brig Penniman, Jacksonville; schr Lucy M Collins, do.

ST MARY'S, Ga, Jan 10—In port schr W H Jones, Lewis, for NYork, ready.

WILMINGTON, NC, Jan 14—Arrived, schrs John, Rollins, NYork; D V Streaker, Vangilder, Charleston.

WISCASSET, Jan 14—Sailed, brig John Burnham, Pinkham, Havana.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.—GRAND
MUSICAL REUNION FESTIVAL,
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IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
MAY, 1870,
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Prompted by the very great success which attended the Boston Musical Jubilee, the N. Y. A. Co., being chartered by the Legislature of the State of New York for the especial purpose, will give a
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ENTIRELY ECLIPSE ALL MUSICAL GATHERINGS.
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The President of the United States.
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Their Excellencies the Governors of the States and Territories.
The Honorable Senators of the United States.
The Honorable members of the House of Representatives.
The Honorable members of the Senate and Legislature of the State of New York,
The chief civic and military dignitaries of the country, and to
The Ambassadors and Envoys of the foreign governments.
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EIGHTY THOUSAND PERSONS.
EIGHTY THOUSAND PERSONS.
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THE CHIEF ORATORIO AND CHORAL SOCIETIES OF THE WORLD,
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Importance will be given to the occasion by the engagement of several of the
FIRST STARS OF THE LYRIC WORLD.
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An especial and, it is believed, a praiseworthy feature of this great occasion will be the awarding of prizes for original musical compositions.
FOUR GRAND PRIZES,
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OPEN TO THE WORLD,
will be offered for four numbers, which may be designated
THE FOUR SEASONS,
which shall each constitute a feature in each day's programme, adapted
TO THE ORATORIO AND CHORAL SOCIETIES,
TO THE BOY CHOIRS,
TO THE GREAT ORCHESTRA,
TO THE MILITARY BANDS,
TO DRUM CORPS, CHIMES OF BELLS,
AND ELECTRIC ARTILLERY,
and to such other harmonic effects and intonations as the composer may prescribe.
GRAND PRIZES
will be offered, open to the world,
FOR THE VARIOUS MAENNERCHORS.
Three prizes for the best Military Band of the first class, composed of forty-two instruments.
Three prizes for the best Military Band, of the second class, composed of twenty-two instruments.
Three prizes for the best Military Band of the third class, composed of fifteen instruments.
Each Maennerchor and Military Band will be permitted to select their own compositions in which to display their excellence.
One prize for Original Triumphal March for Military Band, first class.
One prize for Original Military March for Band of second class.
One prize for Military Quickstep for Band of third class.

The details of the programme will be determined at an early date, and will be left to the direction of the
CHIEF MAESTROS OF EUROPE AND AMERICA.
The cordial assistance and encouragement of the public spirited men of this metropolis are earnestly desired, upon the assurance that this great occasion shall fully do credit to New York and entirely transcend
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144—Coming Through the Rye..........Scotch
145—Within a Mile of Edinboro'..........Scotch
146—Spanish Muleteer..........Millard
147—She Wore a Wreath of Roses..........Knight
148—'Tis Hard to Give the Hand..........Glover
149—Have You Seen Her Lately?..........Tute
150—I'll Ask My Mother..........Earnshaw
151—The Memory of Early Days..........Tetsch
152—Jerusalem the Golden..........By Walker
153—A Motto for Every Man..........Hobson
154—Where is My Sister Dear?..........Linley
155—Romeo and Juliet..........Raymond
156—Rosalie Polka Mazurka.
157—Bulls and Bears..........Pratt
158—Nellie, Just Over the Way..........Millard
159—Goodby John.
160—The Gay Cavalier..........Millard
161—The Monks of Old, three parts..........Millard
162—The Dawn of Day, three parts..........Millard
163—Breathe Soft and Low, three parts..........Millard
164—My Own True Love, three parts..........Millard
165—Tommy Noodle..........Steele
166—The Fortune Teller..........Pratt
167—Sports at Fire Island..........Raymond
168—The Dancing Fairy..........Waverley
169—The Reaper's Schottische..........Little
170—Katy's Letter..........Dufferin
171—Wilt Thou Not Smile Upon Me?..........Millard
172—Wake, Daring, Wake..........Wilson
173—John Anderson My Jo, John..........Scotch
174—The Troubadour..........Bayly
175—Eily Mavourneen..........Benedict
176—Matrimonial Sweets..........Freeman
177—Jog Along, Boys..........Nash
178—Harp of Tara's Halls..........Irish
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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

7 2D AV.—A GERMAN SWISS WOMAN AS FRENCH cook; speaks a little English; a steady place wanted; does washing and ironing; English or American preferred; best reference.

15 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN FIFTH AND MADISON avs.—A respectable girl as cook. Can be seen for two days.

15 WORTH ST., NEAR HUDSON.—A RESPECTABLE widow woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging; no objections to the country; best references.

36 WEST 13TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK IN A private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

43 EAST 27TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—AN English Protestant woman as cook, in a first class family; satisfactory reference given.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; good city reference. Address as above.

82 WEST 17TH ST., BASEMENT.—A PROTESTANT woman as good plain cook; excellent city references.

89 WEST 11TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., in the rear.—A respectable girl to cook, wash and iron or to do general housework in a private family; good reference.

101 EAST 4TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., IN THE STORE.—A competent woman as cook in a private family; will assist in washing; best city reference.

111 WEST 46TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK; IS a good cook, washer and ironer; understands all kinds of baking, city reference. Can be seen for two days.

116 COLUMBIA ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days. Good city references.

123 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young woman as cook and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; best reference.

134 WEST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—As cook in a ladies' boarding house.

140 WEST 19TH ST., FRONT ROOM, UP STAIRS.—A smart girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family, would have no objection to chamberwork.

140 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble young woman as cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework.

144 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN THE REAR.—A respectable woman as first class cook; is an excellent baker; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference from her last place.

146 WEST 19TH ST.—AS GOOD COOK; UNDERstands French cooking; will assist in washing, good city reference.

146 WEST 40TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A COMpetent girl wants a situation as cook (excellent baker) and to assist with the washing and ironing; best city reference.

148 3D AV., NEAR 15TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS first class cook; understands all kinds of baking, no objection to assist with washing; best city reference.

150 WEST 20TH ST., REAR.—A COMPETENT WOman as thorough cook in a private family; good reference.

163 WEST 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; IS perfect mistress of her business in all its branches; no objections to the country; best city reference.

204 EAST 47TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS FIRST class cook; understands all kinds of cooking and baking. Please ring 5th bell.

206 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK OR laundress; best city reference.

218 WEST 29TH ST.—A COLORED MAN AS FIRST class cook or waiter in a private family or boarding house. Call for two days.

221 EAST 23D ST.—AS COOK AND TO ASSIST IN washing and ironing in a private family; best city reference, no objection to the country.

241 WEST 33D ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE girl as cook in a small private family; has good reference. Call for two days.

242 WEST 41ST ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress, best city reference. Call for two days.

247 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A first class cook and excellent baker; no objection to a private boarding house. Best city reference. MARY KENNEDY.

248 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, both French and English; also soups, fish, meats, creams and pastry of all kinds; is an excellent baker, and is willing to take the entire charge of a kitchen if required; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

250 MULBERRY ST., NEAR PRINCE.—A RESPECTable, steady woman as first class cook in a hotel or restaurant or club house, understands cooking in all its branches; also a woman to assist in the kitchen; best of reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen until suited.

270 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST class cook; best city reference given. Call for two days.

276 MULBERRY ST., BETWEEN PRINCE AND Houston.—As cook and will assist with washing and ironing; will go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

287 SPRING ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as cook; will assist with washing and ironing.

305 EAST 32D ST.—A FIRST CLASS COOK WHO understands English and American cooking thoroughly; best city reference.

309 9TH AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A SCOTCH PROtestant woman as cook who will assist in washing. One who understands her business and can give good city reference.

316 EAST 31ST ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

318 EAST 22D ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS COOK in a private family; will assist with the washing.

325 EAST 16TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable young woman, with good city reference, as cook, washer and ironer in a private family.

327 EAST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook and laundress in a small private family; makes up linen in style; flutes by hand and machine; good city reference.

337 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTAble girl as cook, washer and ironer, or plain cook without washing, in a small private family; best reference. Call for two days.

345 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as good cook, washer and ironer; or would do the general housework of a small private family; best city reference if required.

347 EAST 30TH ST.—TWO GIRLS, ONE AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress or would take care of children; first class reference. Would like to go together.

414 EAST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron, or as chambermaid and do washing. Call for two days. City reference.

426 EAST 55TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A.—A respectable girl as first class cook and excellent washer; good city reference. Call for two days.

454 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs. A respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; no objection to go a short distance in the country, best reference.

466 3D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS PLAIN COOK, washer and ironer or to do general housework in a small family; best city references given. Apply at Mr. Donohoe's shoe store, for two days.

608 2D AV.—AS COOK AND TO ASSIST IN THE washing and ironing; no objection to go in the country; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

613 EAST 14TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as first class cook; no objection to the country; best references. Can be seen for two days.

697 3D AV., BETWEEN 43D AND 44TH STS., THIRD floor, back room.—A respectable German girl to do cooking, washing and ironing for a small family.

838 3D AV., BETWEEN 55TH AND 56TH STS.—A respectable young American Protestant girl as cook or laundress; best city reference. Call for two days.

1,325 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH sts.—An experienced woman as cook, understands all kinds of cooking, baking, pastry and desserts; best city reference. Call for two days.

A GERMAN WOMAN, WITH A YOUNG CHILD, wishes to find a situation as cook or housekeeper with a respectable family in city or country; speaks English and is experienced in all housework. Address A. Z., Herald office.

Chambermaids, &c.

4 UNION ST., BROOKLYN, THIRD FLOOR.—A young girl to do up stairs work, mind children and is willing to be generally useful.

6 WEST 44TH ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG girls; one as chambermaid and waitress; seven years' reference from last place; the other as nurse and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good city reference. Call for two days.

11 UNION COURT, UNIVERSITY PLACE.—A YOUNG girl as chambermaid alone or to do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference. Call for two days.

23 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or assist with washing. Call for two days.

23 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress, and to make herself generally useful; good reference.

32 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid; no objection to do waiting, best reference from last place.

40 EAST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting; can furnish good reference.

43 CLARKSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress. Apply for one day.

46 AV B, BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH STS., FRONT room, first floor.—A respectable young German girl as chambermaid in a private family.

82 EAST 7TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL IN A private family as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing. Best city reference from her last place.

111 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to do fine washing; is a first class fluter; a laundress preferred; four years' reference.

119 EAST HOUSTON ST., ROOM NO. 9.—A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress, or cook, wash and iron in a small family; has the best city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen from 10 to 2.

Chambermaids, &c.

122 EAST 4TH ST., REAR HOUSE, TOP FLOOR.—A young woman to do chamberwork and waiting. Can be seen for two days. Good city reference.

123 WEST 25TH ST., BASEMENT.—A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and to do plain sewing in a gentleman's family.

134 EAST 13TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and assist at washing or chambermaid and take care of children; best city reference from last place.

134 EAST 13TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable girl as chambermaid in a private boarding house. Call for two days.

137 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

140 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

142 7TH AV., BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS.—A respectable young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; has no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best city reference.

147 BROOME ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERmaid and nurse. Call for two days.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl as chambermaid and waitress or would do light housework; has five years' reference from last place.

156 WEST 18TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to the country; best reference if required. Call for two days.

159 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do chamberwork; is a good washer and ironer; five years' reference.

178 7TH AV., BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.—A competent young woman as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a short distance in the country; best city reference.

195 WOOSTER ST.—A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL AS chambermaid and to assist at table; has resided one year in New York.

214 WEST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble girl to do chamberwork or general housework in a small private family. Can be seen for two days.

217 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first class chambermaid and waitress; best reference. Can be seen till suited.

223 EAST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—As chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. City reference.

225 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and waiting or mind children and waiting; good reference.

228 WEST 29TH ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to do sewing, would assist with the washing; city reference.

236 EAST 47TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse; does plain sewing and all kinds of embroideries; is willing, satisfactory city reference.

256 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best city reference.

263 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; has the best city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

276 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, lately landed, to do chamberwork and washing in a small family.

310 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and is willing to assist in waiting; best city reference.

312 EAST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A most respectable young girl as chambermaid and laundress, or as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing in a respectable family; best reference from last place. Call this day.

318 WEST 42D ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A RESPECTAble girl to do up stairs work; understands dressmaking; good reference.

322 EAST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—As chambermaid and waitress, will assist with the washing and ironing, best city reference.

327 EAST 31TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress in a private family or boarding house, good reference from last place.

333 10TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid. Call for two days.

336 EAST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; good reference.

339 EAST 8TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl as chambermaid and waitress, would assist with washing and ironing, best city reference.

420 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress, or would go as nurse to invalids.

424 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call for two days.

466 2D AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMBERmaid or seamstress, or to do fine washing in a small private family; best city references given. Apply at Mr. Donohoe's shoe store, for two days.

478 7TH AV., NEAR 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young girl as chambermaid or nurse in a private family; good city reference.

491 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO do chamberwork and plain sewing.

571 2D AV., BETWEEN 31ST AND 32D STS.—A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing or to assist in the washing and ironing; best city reference.

982 6TH AV., SECOND FLOOR, OVER CIGAR store.—An American young woman, who is willing and obliging, understands her business thoroughly, as chambermaid and waitress; unexceptionable city reference from her last employer.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—AS DRESSMAKER AND FAMily seamstress, by the week or month. Address Miss L. E. PERCY.

53 6TH AV.—A LADY OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIence in cutting and making ladies' undergarments, wrappers, children's clothes, of every description, gentlemen's shirts, &c., would like the work of a few families; cording and quilting; tucking three cents per yard on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address Mrs. R. M. JONES.

68 DOUGLASS ST., BROOKLYN.—A FIRST CLASS operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine desires a few engagements to go out by the day or week; understands making up ladies' and children's undergarments and has some knowledge of dressmaking. Call on or address Mrs. E. H.

100 WEST 29TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV.—A FIRST class dressmaker to work at her own residence at short notice and moderate charge. Mme. RODGERS.

109 WEST 32D ST.—LADIES AND CHILDREN'S under garments made to order and on hand; chemise of superior make, $1, from 75c. to $1 for drawers; dressing sacks from $1 50 to $3. Mrs. TRACY.

137 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL as seamstress or would take care of growing children or would make herself generally useful, also a first class dressmaker. Call for two days.

155 7TH AV.—A DRESSMAKER, WHO GOES OUT by the day, wants a few more engagements; can cut and fit.

155 24TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable person to go out by the day as first class dressmaker and seamstress; can make all kinds of wedding clothes and walking suits; can operate on three machines and do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to go to the country. Can be seen for three days.

171 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do plain sewing and take care of children; good city reference. Call for two days.

194 LEXINGTON AV.—A COMPETENT ENGLISH seamstress wishes to engage with families by the month; would prefer to go permanently in a private family; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines; can furnish undoubted city references. Call on or address SEAMSTRESS.

200 WEST 26TH ST., 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE person, who understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing and is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call or address.

211 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE LADY TO go out sewing by the day or month; also embroidery.

234 6TH AV., IN THE CORSET STORE.—A FIRST class dressmaker wishes an engagement by the week or month; has no objection to the country; can make ball dresses and work on four different machines. Call all the week.

240 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., third floor.—A good dressmaker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; can cut and fit well; best city references. Call for two days.

242 8TH AV., NEAR 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE dressmaker, by day or month; would take family sewing home; reference given.

243 WEST 47TH ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS seamstress; is a good dressmaker; understands all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would see to growing children or do light chamberwork; good reference.

310 WAYNE ST., JERSEY CITY.—AS SEAMSTRESS; is a competent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's or Singer's family sewing machine; is willing to assist in chamberwork if necessary. Call or address SEAMSTRESS for one week.

337 WEST 41ST ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A PROTESTANT girl as seamstress in a private family; understands dressmaking, will assist with chamberwork; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

340 EAST 33D ST.—A DRESSMAKER, EXPERIenced in fitting and trimming, will go out by the day or month; has a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. Call all the week.

349 EAST 12TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloak making. Fall and winter suits, $5 upwards; wrappers, $2 to $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting. Call or address.

367 9TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, to go out by the day, to do family sewing; can furnish her own sewing machine if required.

408 7TH AV., CORNER 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and has one of her own if required; by the week or month; best city references.

438 EAST 9TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES A few engagements by the day or week; can make and trim suits and dresses in the latest style; can take a Wheeler & Wilson machine.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

491 6TH AV., FIRST FLOOR.—FASHIONABLE DRESS and cloak making; all kinds of machine sewing and embroidery.

521 3D AV., NEAR 35TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED dress and cloak maker to go out by the day or week to private families; is a first class cutter and fitter. Call on or address M. H., Dressmaker.

559 2D AV.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER TO GO by the day or week, or would take work in the house; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine. Call or address. Ring third bell.

646 6TH AV.—A YOUNG LADY, WHO THOROUGHLY understands the use of Wheeler & Wilson's machine, can make ladies' and children's undergarments and all kinds of fine tucking, to go out by the day or take work at home. Call on or address Miss M. KELLY.

841 6TH AV., BETWEEN 47TH AND 48TH STS.—A respectable young woman as dressmaker in a private family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothes in any style, and operates on any machine; has two years' reference from her last place. Can be seen from 10 to 4 o'clock.

1,054 3D AV., NEAR 62D ST., FIRST FLOOR, OVER store.—A respectable person wishes the work of families requiring ladies' and children's undergarments made, quilting and tucking. Call on or address Mrs. BACKETT.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER WISHES A FEW more customers by the day. Address M. S., dressmaker, Herald office. References given.

A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER WANTS LIKE EMployment by the day in families to cut and fit. Address DRESSMAKER, station G.

AN AMERICAN LADY AND AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker would like to take charge of a dressmaker's establishment or go in business with parties already established; best city reference and good business qualities. Address E. S., Herald office, for one week.

General Housework, &c.

4 HORATIO ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO GENeral housework in a small private family; best city references. Call for two days.

11 LUDLOW ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; best city reference.

23 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to do general housework in a small family; can be well recommended.

108 EAST 52D ST., REAR COTTAGE.—A YOUNG woman, lately landed, to do general housework in a private family.

115 WEST 46TH ST.—A SITUATION WANTED TO do general housework.

117 SPRING ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework or cook, wash and iron. Can give fifteen years' reference from her last place.

119 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENEral housework; is willing and obliging. Call for two days.

126 CLINTON PLACE (8TH ST.), IN THE CANDY store.—A respectable English Protestant to do general housework in a private family, or to cook, wash and iron where they keep but one girl. Good reference from last place.

134 WEST 19TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable young woman to do general housework in a small family; is a first class washer and ironer.

161 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman to do general housework in a private family; city reference.

162 WEST 32D ST.—A WIDOW OF EXPERIENCE TO do the housework of a small respectable family. Call for two days.

214 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENEral housework in a small private family; good city reference if required. Call for two days.

224 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM NO. 4.—A RESPECTAble widow woman, to do washing at her own house or to go out by the day.

226 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—A RESPECTAble girl to do general housework in a small family; good reference.

230 AV. B., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, ONE door from 11th st.—A respectable young woman to do general housework; best city reference given. Can be seen for two days.

232 WEST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, LATELY landed, to do general housework in a small private family, or take care of children. Call for two days.

233 DELANCEY ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework for a small family; only two months in the country.

233 10TH AV., NEAR 24TH ST., IN BASEMENT.—A respectable Protestant woman to do housework for a small family.

240 WEST 41ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable girl to do housework or down stairs work; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good references.

241 WEST 33D ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble young girl to do general housework; good reference. Call for two days.

243 WEST 31ST ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL TO DO housework in a small private family.

245 WEST 33D ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman to do general housework. Best city reference.

245 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, lately landed, to do general housework; will be willing to go under instructions. Call for two days.

252 WEST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs., back basement. A respectable young girl to do housework in a private family; best city reference.

309 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., back, in the rear.—A Protestant young woman to do light housework in a small family.

318 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework or chamberwork; good city reference.

331 WEST 26TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., first floor, room No. 4.—A young woman to do housework in a private family, good washer and ironer; good city reference. Call for two days.

342 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; good references.

349 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., third floor.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a private family, or would do chamberwork, washing and ironing; best city references.

415 EAST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a private family and to make herself generally useful; best city reference.

419 WEST 26TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, IN REAR.—A respectable young American girl to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer; has first class reference. Can be seen for two days.

427 7TH AV., TOP FLOOR.—A YOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a small family; good washer and ironer.

454 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG lady to do light housework and plain sewing. Call for two days.

543 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

661 45TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK ROOM (ON 11TH av).—An able woman will go out to do general housework.

751 3D AV., NEAR 47TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN to do housework of a small family; is a good plain cook.

1,112 2D AV. (FANCY STORE).—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework in a small family.

Housekeepers, &c.

29 JANE ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—AN EXPERIENCED person as housekeeper, or to take care of an invalid or infant from its birth.

257 EAST 10TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A, third floor.—An educated, well experienced lady, speaking English, German and French, as housekeeper or nursery governess in a first class house; references. Call on or address GOVERNESS.

A YOUNG AMERICAN WIDOW, REFINED, AND well calculated and accustomed to good society, as housekeeper for a party of gentlemen or in the family of an elderly gentleman or widower; is capable of filling any position of trust; no objection to travel; would like to take the entire charge of a dressmaking establishment or any other position not menial. Address Mrs. A., box 171 Herald office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDdle aged American widow, fully competent to take the entire charge of a widower's family, or any responsible position requiring character and capacity. N. B.—A position as parlor ornament not anticipated. Address FIDELITY, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT AND enterprising New England widow to superintend a first class lodging house, or as housekeeper in a wealthy widower's family. Address EXCELSIOR, Herald office.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION BY A young American widow in some small family where she can have her little girl, six years old, with her; none but parties of respectability need answer. Address M. P. L., Herald office.

Nurses, &c.

26 EAST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE AND is willing to assist in chamberwork. Call for two days.

46 HUDSON AV.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOman wishes a baby to nurse at her own residence; none but a respectable person need apply. Call for two days.

62 HOUSTON ST., IN THE REAR.—A YOUNG WOman with a fresh breast of milk as wet nurse in a respectable family. Can be seen for one week.

96 ELDRIDGE ST.—A YOUNG GIRL OF RESPECTAble parents as nurse and seamstress in a good family. Inquire for Mrs. BERK.

117 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG girl to take care of children and do sewing or to do chamberwork and waiting; references. Call or address.

123 EAST 60TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl to take care of children; is fully competent to take care of a baby from its birth; good city reference.

135 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR IRVING PLACE.—English monthly nurse about to be disengaged. Apply for one week at her present employer's.

139 WEST 50TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable young girl, 14 to 16 years of age, as nurse or to do waiting and assist in light housework.

146 8TH AV., NEAR 17TH ST., REAR BUILDING.—A young girl, American born, 15 years of age, to take care of children or to light housework.

157 WEST 31ST ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble married woman as wet nurse; good reference; no objection to travel. Call for two days.

Nurses, &c.

203 AV. C.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOMAN as wet nurse in a gentleman's family. Can be seen from 10 to 2.

210 EAST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse or to do chamberwork; good city reference. Call for two days.

212 WEST 15TH ST., BASEMENT.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress or chambermaid and waitress; reference. Call for two days.

245 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress or chambermaid and seamstress; good city reference if required.

251 7TH AV. A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children and do plain sewing or chamberwork and waiting; references if required. Call for two days.

254 WEST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to mind children and do plain sewing.

263 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS nurse; has two years' city references, and experience from last place.

302 WEST 20TH ST., IN THE GROCERY STORE.—A young woman as nurse and chambermaid or nurse and seamstress; can do a little housework if required. Call or address.

318 WEST 40TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS nurse or to do light chamberwork; is willing and obliging and is very fond of children; city references. Call for two days.

324 WEST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman to take care of children; is pleasant and obliging. Call for two days.

340 EAST 12TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE of a baby or growing children; is a good plain sewer; city or country. Call for two days.

371 EAST 10TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY, WITH EXPErience in teaching and care of children, as nursery governess in a good family; best references.

396 2D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN to take care of a child or children; is competent to teach them if required; is a good sewer. Good city reference.

414 EAST 11TH ST., REAR BUILDING, TOP floor.—A respectable married woman as wet nurse; baby two months old. Can be seen for two days.

419 EAST 14TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A COMPEtent nurse, can take entire charge of an infant or growing children; would do chamberwork; city reference.

419 EAST 18TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AV. AND AV. A, third floor, room 14.—A respectable woman to wet nurse a baby at her own home, having lost her own, two months old.

455 27TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS., second floor.—A young woman, lately landed, to take care of children.

688 6TH AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE girl as competent nurse and hairdresser, or to assist in sewing if required. Apply for two days.

717 45TH ST., CORNER 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE girl to take care of children; satisfactory reference given. Address.

815 EAST 59TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTAble married woman with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse. Can be seen until suited.

Laundresses, &c.

22 WEST 24TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—FIRST class laundress and fluter by machine and hand. Call from 12 to 2.

59 WEST 44TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS LAUNdress, or would do chamberwork and waiting. Has good city references.

63 WEST 49TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble woman wishes to take in washing or to go out by the day; understands fluting and fine work.

83 WEST HOUSTON ST., CORNER LAURENS, UP stairs.—A young woman who does gentlemen's and ladies' washing would like more custom; best reference.

120 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wants gentlemen's or families' washing; best city reference.

121 WEST 19TH ST.—A WIDOW WOMAN TO TAKE in washing for a few families at her home. Can be seen at all times. Best reference. MARY GOER.

123 WEST 31ST ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable colored woman wishes a few gentlemen's or families' washing.

133 WEST 53D ST., IN THE REAR, FIRST FLOOR.—A respectable widow woman to do family washing at her own house, understands French fluting and shirt polishing in first rate style. Call or address.

154 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN would like to have the washing of a few gentlemen or families; fluting done in the neatest manner; has best city references.

161 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing and fine fluting; best reference.

225 WEST 37TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable woman to do gentlemen's or families' washing at her own home.

228 7TH AV.—A WIDOW WOMAN WHO THORoughly understands washing and ironing would take a family's washing at her own house; references given.

236 HENRY ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A WOMAN WHO is a good washer and ironer and good plain cook; city reference.

245 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 10.—A RESPECTABLE woman to do washing for a few gentlemen and ladies; is a good washer and ironer and can give good reference.

263 WEST 32D ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS laundress; will be found willing and obliging; has good city reference.

288 7TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A competent girl as laundress; she thoroughly understands her business; best city reference.

312 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class laundress, or chambermaid and fine washer. Best city reference from last and former employers.

316 EAST 22D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble young woman as first class laundress; would do chamberwork; has the best city reference.

320 EAST 31TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR, FRONT room.—A worthy German Protestant woman wishes to take in washing and ironing at $1 per dozen, or 60 cents for rough washing; best of references given. Address Mrs. NEUNDORFF.

322 EAST 22D ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable woman would like to get families' washing, by the month or dozen, has washed for the best families; can be well recommended.

335 21ST ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A REspectable young woman as laundress; understands fluting, no objection to the country; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

336 EAST 23D ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT.—WANTED, by a competent person, a few gentlemen's or family washing, or would go out by the day.

357 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE AND COMPETENT woman to take a few families' or gentlemen's washing.

428 EAST 15TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE woman to take care of a baby and do chamberwork; has good city reference.

443 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes gentlemen's and families' washing at her own house; would go out by the day or week; good city reference.

Waitresses, &c.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—As first class waitress, or to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to a boarding house; city reference.

245 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl to do waiting and chamberwork. Call for two days.

319 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOman as first class waitress; no objection to the country; good city reference.

639 HUDSON ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as waitress in a private family, or would do housework.

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A GOOD HOME, where she would be treated as one of the family, for which she is willing to assist in household duties. None but respectable parties need answer. Address M. S. B., Herald office.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING FRENCH, music and English branches desires an engagement as resident governess; good testimonials. Address S. G., care of T. H. Bates & Co., No. 7 Warren st., New York.

A LADY, AS DAILY OR VISITING GOVERNESS; teaches the solid branches; also Drawing, Painting, German and French; terms moderate; reference given. Address A. C., box 112 Herald office.

A HAIRDRESSER DESIRES SOME MORE CUSTOMers by the day, week or month. Orders received by HEIFFENSTEIN, 95½ 6th av., between 51st and 52d sts., or by KRAUSSOLD, 606 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

A LADY WANTS COPYING OR ANY RESPECTABLE work at home, or would go out a few hours each day; references. Address Mrs. K., Herald office, for two days.

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Intelligence Offices.

ALL LADIES SEEKING SITUATIONS AS COMPANions, governesses, matrons, housekeepers, copyists, salesladies and other positions should apply at Ladies' Situation Office, 713 Broadway. Employers suited free. Correspondence answered.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK—ONE WHO can cook, wash and iron and has good city reference. Apply for two days at 155 East 65th st., between 1st and 2d avenues.

A LADY, NOT OVER THIRTY, POSSESSING A thorough knowledge of the cleaning and dyeing business, to take charge of one of my offices. A permanent situation and good salary is offered to a competent person. Apply at office 111 8th av. E. LORD.

GIRL WANTED—THAT CAN WASH AND IRON WELL. Apply at 240 East 51st st., between 2d and 3d avs., with references.

MILLINER WANTED—AS PARTNER, A PRACTICAL young lady of ability, by a party who will furnish the capital; must be amiable and prepossessing; undoubted reference given and required. Address for two days CONFIDENCE, Herald office.

OPERATORS WANTED—TO MAKE FINE CUSTOM shirts on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at 9th st. entrance A. T. STEWART & CO.'s, Broadway, 9th and 10th sts.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—WE ARE NOW PREpared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion, one of the largest and best family newspapers published, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Me.

TIE HANDS WANTED—AT UNION ADAMS & CO.'S, 637 Broadway. Thoroughly experienced hands only need apply.

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A GOOD cook. Call at 205 West 51st st., near 8th av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WILLING TO ASsist in washing and ironing. Apply at 22 West 23d st.

WANTED—NEAT, DECENT GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children, at 20 East 12th st. Best references.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WITH CITY REFERences. Apply at 13 West 35th st., from 9 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A TIDY GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at Mrs. PETERS', Broadway, one door above Thornton st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK; MUST BE able to wash and iron well. Call at 60 West 28th st., from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CHARGE OF A CHILD 5 years of age, and make herself generally useful; best city reference required. Call at 47 West 22d st.

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT TWELVE YEARS OLD; must sleep at home. Apply to Mr. BEAUMONT, 23 St. Mark's place.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS, WHO CAN POLISH and flute by machine. Must bring good reference. Apply at 352 West 53d st., basement door.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, CAPABLE OF bringing up a baby on the bottle; city reference required. Call at 10 East 34th st.

WANTED—PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; must understand sewing machine. Apply at 152 Amity st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN, TO CUT AND make up gentlemen's stocks and ties for custom orders. Apply at 61 Nassau st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK. BEST CITY REferences. Apply at 40 5th av., Tuesday, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID, WHO CAN ARRANGE hair and cut and fit dresses, best city reference required. Apply at 147 5th av., between the hours of 10 and 12.

WANTED—AT NO. 5 FLUSHING AV., BROOKLYN, A middle aged woman; one thoroughly competent to take entire charge of an infant six months old; reference required.

WANTED—A WET NURSE; MUST BE HEALTHY and with abundance of milk. Apply at 215 West 14th street.

WET NURSES WANTED—FOR FIRST CLASS families, at Mrs. HANSEN'S Nurse Agency, No. 5 6th st., near Bowery. Established five years.

WET NURSE WANTED—ONE HAVING HER OWN home, to rear a healthy male infant, now two months old, a genteel person who has lost her own infant preferred. Address B. X. T., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON TO TAKE charge of a private laundry to do the washing of half a dozen families, a few minutes' ride from the city by railroad. Address LAUNDRY, Herald office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS GOOD COOK, willing to assist in the washing; best city reference required. Apply, after 4 o'clock to-day, at 91 Montague st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron in a small private family in Elizabeth; good references required. Call before 4 P. M., at 131 West 11th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A WOMAN THAT UNDERSTANDS MAKing up goods or any other business and would like to keep house. Address, with some particulars, D. C., Herald office.

WANTED—A SWISS OR GERMAN GIRL AS CHAMbermaid in a private family or two; also to assist in the care of a child. Apply at 103 East 11th st., second door from 4th av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID TO ASsist in the care of children and sewing; city reference required; a Protestant preferred. Apply from 9 till 11 this day at 28 West 16th st.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK AND TO ASSIST at washing and ironing; also one as laundress and to do chamberwork; American or English preferred. Apply, with references, at 57 7th st.

WANTED—WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE adjuster in a manufactory as foreman; must be acquainted with the manufacturing of all kinds of jaconet ruffings, permanent situation to a first class man. Address C. A. CHURCH, 85 Franklin st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SKILFUL OPERATOR ON A SINGLE thread sewing machine, of pleasing address and capable of taking charge of sewing machine salesroom, lady preferred. Call at 687 Broadway. BOUTELLE & HODGDON.

573 BROOME ST.—WANTED, A SMART GIRL FOR general housework in a family of three; must be a good cook, washer and ironer, and have city reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

21 WEST 16TH ST.—A COLORED MAN AS WAITER in a private family or first class boarding house; the best reference as to honesty and ability.

$100 AND THANKS FOR A PERMANENT SITUAtion for a young man; writes a fair hand; is quick and correct at accounts and not afraid to work. Address A. C. H., Herald office.

219 6TH ST.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG man who speaks French and English and understands provisions and grocery business, also bookkeeping. Address JOHN B. BENOIT.

600 6TH AV.—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN THE country on a farm; no objection to any kind of work. Apply for one week in shoe store.

A YOUNG MAN—LATELY LANDED, HAVING served his time to the grocery and liquor business, wants a situation. Address THOMAS MURPHY, 532 3d av.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS PORTER, watchman or fireman in a boarding house or hotel, best reference from last place. Call on or address W. BURNS, No. 5 8th av.

A YOUNG MAN WITH UNQUESTIONABLE REFERences, who has been employed in grocery and butcher stores, wishes employment in some store. Address INDUSTRY, box 118 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FOREMAN OF A RAILroad stage or club stable, having had several years' experience as such; good reference. Address C. H. T., Astoria (L. I.) Post office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AND WIFE, responsible and trustworthy, a situation to take charge of offices, where there are living apartments, or would undertake the management of a genteel business. Address J., box 175 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—TO KEEP BOOKS AND make himself useful in a bookbindery. Address, stating terms, A., box 119 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN CONVERSANT WITH COLORS, paints and varnishes, wishes to sell on commission for one or two first class houses. Address COLORS, box 150 Herald office. Considered confidential.

A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY HABITS WISHES A situation; is a good penman and able to correspond in the English, German and French languages. Address HENRY, box 4,225 New York Post office, stating what will be desired and amount of salary.

A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY HABITS, AN ABLE salesman, offers his services in any clean legitimate business, for a living salary; writes plain and is quick at figures. Can give bonds for his conduct. Address NEGOCIANTE, Herald office.

A THOROUGHLY EDUCATED BOOKKEEPER, WHO corresponds in French, English and German, and who has been employed for five years in a large importing house in this city, desires another engagement as bookkeeper, correspondent, secretary, &c. Address M. G., box 212 Herald office.

EVENING EMPLOYMENT DESIRED—BY A YOUNG man occupied as bookkeeper and cashier during the day. Address EVENING, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS BOOKkeeper; understands his business; good references, &c. Address EDWARD, Herald office.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—THE SERVICES OF A clerk and housekeeper can be engaged for either city, country or a summer hotel; both have had five years' experience; clerk is a practical bookkeeper and competent to take charge of and manage a first class hotel. Address A. L. HARRIS, box 1,438 Post office.

TWENTY PER CENT COMMISSION.—COMPETENT travelling salesmen wanted, to sell wines and brandies. Address with names and references, WINES AND BRANDIES, Herald office.

TRAVELLING DRUG SALESMEN WANTED.—THOSE commanding good trade and willing to sell on commission can make liberal arrangements by addressing CHEMICALS, box 6,099 Post office.

WANTED—BY A WHITE GOODS IMPORTING HOUSE, a Kentucky salesman; native preferred. Address, with references, box 6,768 Post office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER IN A wholesale house; first class references. Address L. C. A., 128 Broadway, room No. 6.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS ENTRY CLERK IN A notion house; also a smart, active boy in the office. Address, with references, NOTIONS, Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS stock or shipping clerk; best reference from present employers. Address J. S. N., box 4,679 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COLLECTOR OR OTHER outside business; unexceptionable references from Broadway merchants. Address box 3,537 Post office.

WANTED—IN A BROADWAY GENTS' FURNISHING store a stock clerk and window dresser. Address, with full name, GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, Herald office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER BY DOUBLE ENTRY; one who is capable and experienced. Address Mr. H., station A., for three days.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, SMART, WELL TAUGHT LAD, who is quick at figures and can write a handsome, rapid hand; one who is willing to make himself useful can address FISH and PROVISIONS, Herald office.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE CLOTHING HOUSE, A first class salesman who can command a good Southern trade. Such a one will be liberally dealt with. Address, stating references and expectations, box 4,470 Post office.

WANTED—A MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS ADDRESS, to introduce and sell at wholesale in the country an article just patented and used by business men generally. Reference required. Address J. G. & Co., Herald office.

WINE AND LIQUOR SALESMAN WANTED—BY AN old jobbing house; to one who is acquainted and can command trade in Brooklyn among liquor dealers and druggists a good salary will be paid; also one for New York, Jersey City and Hoboken. Address JOBBER, Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, as coachman and groom; has the best references. Can be seen at Theodore E. Baldwin's, Broadway and 10th st.

A MAN AS GROOM AND WAITER WANTED—FOR the country; a German or Frenchman speaking English preferred. Apply at 59 Bleecker st., between 10 and 2.

A MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT FAMILY, WANTS A situation as coachman and groom in city or country; will make himself generally useful; has best city reference. Address T. M., box 135 Herald office.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman; has 14 years' of best city references in every respect. Address T. C., box 124 Herald office, or 208 East 37th street.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN, 22 YEARS OF AGE, respectable appearance; best city reference. Call or address COACHMAN, 65 Mott st., between Canal and Bayard streets.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUAtion wanted—By a Scotchman of experience; understands his business thoroughly; best city reference. Call or address at 12 North Washington square.

A FIRST CLASS MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman; understands his business and the care and treatment of horses; is willing and obliging; best city reference. Address G. V., Wright's, 355 4th av.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS COACHman or groom, has no objection to country or city; has good city references from last employer. Address M. F., box 177 Herald office.

A MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GARDENER; understands the care of a greenhouse; or would act as coachman and superintend the gardening; no objection to any part of the country. Address M. M., 219 Wayne st., Jersey City, N. J.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman; 11 years' experience; is in every respect a first class coachman; used to the charge of a gentleman's stock and place; best city or country reference. Address, for three days, C. B. & J. LASELL & CO., 487 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—ON OR BEFORE the 1st of March; is a practical gardener and has large experience in the forcing of grapes, hot and cold grapery, greenhouse plants, shrubs, fruits and vegetables, everything in profusion; free from vice of drinking; is well recommended. Address THOMAS MINELL, 17 Whitehall st., present employer.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HANDY MAN; IS SOBER and industrious and understands the care of horses; is a careful driver. Address, for two days, J. E., 248 West 31st street.

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS FIRST class practical gardener or gardener and farmer; can also plan and lay out new work. Address L., Boonton, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single young man, best city reference from last employer; best of all, never drinks. Call or address T. E., private stable, 220 West 47th st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, A SITUation as coachman and groom; can milk and is willing to make himself useful; city reference. Address W., box 113 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG COLORED man a situation as coachman; is experienced and has first class references from last place. Call at or address 161 West 25th st., front house, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom, is a careful driver, willing and obliging; best city references. Address T. H., box 120 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AS coachman or coachman and groom; first class city reference. Address or apply at private stable No. 2 West 15th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND FARMer, by a single man, understands the care of horses and stock; is willing and obliging; good references. Address G. M., box 203 Herald office.

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT ENcumbrances, Protestant preferred, who understands farming in all its branches, the care of stock, fruit trees, forcing frames and farming machinery; rent and vegetables free. Apply, with references from last place, at 161 Broadway, first floor, rear office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN (MARRIED); ONE WHO understands the duties about a gentleman's place; the wife to do general housework; must have good recommendations as to character, &c.; must be competent; none others need apply. Call for one week at No. 4 Cottage place, near Bleecker st., one block from 6th av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.—PARTIES CONTROLLING advertising or solicitors of advertising can learn of a first class opportunity by addressing BEE, Herald office.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL TO GROCERS AND commission merchants by sample; good inducements to energetic men. Inquire at 578 Hudson street.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS—CALL ON OR ADDRESS the ACME LINEN MARKER COMPANY, No. 38 Barclay street, New York; entirely new invention, sells at sight, profits large. Send for descriptive circulars.

BOY WANTED—IN A LOAN OFFICE; EXPERIENCED and can write a good hand, reference required; salary $3. Apply at 247 Broadway, room 32, between 4 and 5 P. M.

BOY WANTED—TO DO GENERAL OFFICE WORK; one who has had experience in the fancy goods business preferred, salary $3 per week. Address, with references, FRANKLIN, Herald office.

STEWARD.—WANTED, A MIDDLE AGED SINGLE man, capable of taking entire charge of a hotel out of the city. A fair salary will be paid to a first class man. Address box 999 Post office.

TELEGRAPHY.—WANTED, A FEW PERSONS TO complete a class in telegraphy. The recent strikes afford excellent opportunities for operators to obtain situations. TOWNSEND'S Business College, 186 Bowery.

TO AGENTS.—THE SUREST AND BEST PAYING business can be found at 229 Bowery, second story, front room. Business very light and pleasant. Call between 9 and 12 morning.

TWO FIRST CLASS SOLICITORS WANTED—TO CANvass the bankers, insurance companies and wholesale houses of New York; superior inducements. Address, with references, LAWTON, Herald office.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.—WANTED, IMMEdiately, for this branch of the service, unmarried men, over 21 years of age. This is a fine opportunity for men of good character who desire to enter this branch of the United States Naval service. Preference will be given to those who have been honorably discharged from the United States Army or Marine corps. As an evidence of the popularity of this branch of the service, nearly 200 soldiers of the army, with good conduct discharges, have enlisted at the Brooklyn Barracks during the last four months. Further information will be given by the Commanding Officer of the Marine Barracks, Flushing av., Brooklyn, New York.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TEND BAR AND open oysters, at the Halleran House, Flushing, L. I.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, AN F. AND A. M., AND one with $400 cash. Apply at No. 8 Peck slip.

WANTED—A SMART BOY, TO ASSIST IN A LIQUOR store. Apply at 84 Taylor st., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WRITING A PLAIN hand, with a capital of $200, can obtain a situation in a light office business. Address FRANKLIN, Herald office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A YOUNG MAN WITH $300, to travel in a paying and pleasant business; best references given. W. H. SMITH, 189 Hudson street.

WANTED—A TRAVELLING AGENT, EXPERIENCED in blank books and stationery at wholesale. Address D. F., Herald office.

WANTED—A BOY WHO WRITES WELL AND FAST; wages $5 a week. Address X. S. Z., care H. Tompkins, 59 William st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS DRUG PORTER; NONE but those well recommended need answer. Address PORTER, Herald office.

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY, SEAmen, ordinary seamen, boiler makers, landsmen. Apply every day this week at 186 West st., corner Reade, up stairs. MORISON & SKILLMAN.

THE TRADES.

A THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL ENGINEER AND machinist wants a situation in the city or country in some large business. Address H., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH MAchinist, who can take charge of factory if necessary; no objection to go in the country. Address K. O., Machinist, Herald office.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—WANTED, AN ASSISTANT printer. Apply immediately at 293 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE CAKE baking in all its branches; none other need apply. 420 6th av.

WANTED—SITUATION AS CUTTER; NO OBJECTION to the country, satisfactory reference given. Apply to H. D. MYERS, 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD DRAUGHTSMAN; MUST SHOW specimens and come well recommended. Apply to R. A. ROBERTS, Architect, Broad st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WATCHMAKER, TO GO to the western part of the State. Inquire of J. E. SPENCER & CO., 16 Maiden lane.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS PAPER RULER. NONE but a competent hand and well recommended need apply to JOHN R. HOOLE & SON, 73 Duane st.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

FOR SALE.

A GROCERY STORE FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSburg. Inquire at 328 Madison street, New York.

A SOAP FACTORY, BUILDINGS AND FIXTURES, for sale cheap.—Would sell the fixtures alone. Capacity 40,000 pounds per week. Call for one week at 441 West Seventeenth street.

A.—STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS, OR THE WHOLE of a valuable Patent for sale, or will take a partner in same. Address, with real name, box 155 No. 2 Amity street.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A GROCERY STORE, HORSE, Wagon and Harness for sale at a great bargain. Apply to A. W. RICHARDS, Real Estate Agent, Greenpoint avenue, Greenpoint, L. I.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE, WITH long Lease; also the Fixtures of another liquor store and restaurant, with everything complete, for sale cheap. Apply at 159 Spring street, corner of Thompson.

A.—FOR SALE, THE LIQUOR STORE 171 MULBERRY street, with 3½ years' lease; license paid. Will be sold cheap. Apply at 209 West Nineteenth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

A.—FOR SALE—THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED DRY Goods Store on Fulton avenue, corner Bond street, Brooklyn. Rare chance. Apply to J. W. C., on the premises.

A.—FOR SALE, A RESTAURANT CONNECTED WITH a theatre; also splendid downtown Restaurants, Liquor Stores, Broadway Cigar Store, Bakeries, Confectioneries, Drug Stores, Billiard Saloons, Market Stands, Groceries, Country Stores. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar st.

A BARGAIN.—STOCK AND FIXTURES, LONG Lease of a Lager Beer and Liquor Saloon, Grocery Store; good house; large stable; low rent; license to May; price $150. Address H. BENSON, Pelham Post office, Westchester county, N. Y.

A FIRST CLASS STATIONERY STORE FOR SALE—Stock, Fixtures and Lease. Location on Nassau street, near Wall. Will be sold cheap for cash. Address STATIONER, Herald office.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR AN ENERGETIC business man.—For sale, a wholesale and retail Grocery Business, on Staten Island, established ten years; doing a good business; Stock, Fixtures, Horses, Wagons, &c.; about $7,000. Address, for an interview, JAMES HUNTER, Herald office.

A LARGE SIZED SAFE FOR SALE—CHEAP; ALSO two medium and one small Safe, of Herring's, Wilder's and Lillie's make. S. G. QUICK, 72 Maiden lane.

A FIRST CLASS SAMPLE AND LUNCH ROOM DOWN town, doing a fine business, for sale to a cash customer. TRAVER & ESLER, 58 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS BUSINESS FOR SALE—ON ONE OF THE best avenues; stock and fixtures; stock can be reduced to about $5,000; good old established trade. Address DRY GOODS, Herald office.

DRESSMAKING AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR BUSIness to be disposed of, with household furniture; first class location; on very reasonable terms. Address A. M., box 109 Herald office.

FOR SALE IN WASHINGTON CITY—THE GOOD Will, Stock and Fixtures of an established business; sales $20,000 per year. Address box 734 Post office, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID CONFECTIONERY, ICE Cream and Oyster Saloon; good location and well established; loss of health the cause of selling; must be sold. Inquire of WILLIAM DEALING, 317 West Forty-second st.

FOR SALE—A CORNER LIQUOR STORE, WITH FIVE years' Lease; 35 years established; at the ferry, Jackson and South streets. E. F. KEEN.

FOR SALE—ON CORNER FORTIETH STREET AND Third avenue, a first class Grocery Store, doing a cash business of over $50,000 a year. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply in the store, 622 Third avenue.

FOR SALE—A FINELY SITUATED LAGER BEER, Wine, Liquor and Lunch Room; long lease. Apply at 255 Eighth avenue, next the Grand Opera House.

FOR SALE—THE WELL KNOWN PUBLIC HOUSE and Restaurant No. 17 Centre street; satisfactory reasons given. Apply between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. Terms cash.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE STAND IN WASHINGTON Market. Any one wishing to buy send real name and address to H. C. H., Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND BUSINESS OF LONG Island Pottery depot, 261 Pearl street; established over 25 years; has a large connection in every State. Particulars on application to EDWARD H. QUINN.

FOR SALE—THE BEST TEA, COFFEE AND FAMILY Grocery Store in South Brooklyn, doing a business of $700 per week; or will sell the house, with business, cheap for cash. Those wanting a business will do well to call. W. REAGAN, Fifth av., corner Twentieth st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, FURNITURE AND FIXtures of the Restaurant, with 14 furnished Rooms, splendidly fitted up. Terms easy. This is a chance seldom offered. For all particulars apply at the premises, 540 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO MILK ROUTES, RETAILING FROM four to five cans each. G. KOONS, 65 East Eighty-third street or Harlem depot.

FOR SALE—A FINE STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables, Bagatelle Tripola Tables. W. H. GRIFFITH, 40 Vesey street.

FOR SALE—THE MATERIALS OF THE NEW FRAME church, on Thirty-sixth street, near Broadway. Apply to Sexton.

FOR SALE—GOOD PAYING DINING SALOON, 199 Chatham square; 11 Lodging Rooms, with Bedding, &c. Price $1,500. Good reason for selling.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST STATIONERY ESTablishments on the Eighth avenue, in the vicinity of the Grand Opera House; Lease, Stock and Fixtures for sale; price about $5,000. JAS. R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Jewelry Store in Brooklyn doing a good business; will be sold low, as the owner has other business which requires his whole time. Inquire at 279 Fulton avenue.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF one of the best Liquor Stores on West street, in the vicinity of all the English lines of steamers. Apply to WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer, No. 6 City Hall place.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED PAYING COMmission Bakery, with oven in, on a business street; price $125. Apply to P. GAFFNEY & CO., 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE, AT A SACRIFICE—A GROCERY, FOUR years established, doing a nice business; a good chance for a man with small capital. Apply for two days at 1,377 Broadway, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A SMALL CIGAR STAND DOWN town, doing a good business; good lease, low rent. Apply at 197 Church street, basement.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE WASHINGTON HOTEL, Chester, Orange county, N. Y.; terms easy. Apply to D. E. CULVER, 182 Hudson street, Jersey City, N. J., or to the undersigned. G. DeCLARK, Bergen City, N. J.

HAT FACTORY FOR SALE.—TOOLS AND FIXTURES of a small Hat Factory, with lease, in East Brooklyn, for sale; can make from 18 to 24 dozen per day. Inquire at 175 Myrtle avenue Hat Store. SUMMERS & CO.

RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A FIRST CLASS Liquor Store. Long lease and cheap rent. Will be sold very cheap. Apply at 185 West Houston street.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—FOR SALE—A FERROTYPE and Photograph Gallery doing a good business; one of the best locations in Brooklyn. Inquire at 229 Fulton street.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.—FOR SALE OR to let, the desirable Corner Grocery, Eighth avenue and Sixteenth street, with Fixtures complete, with or without Stock; best corner on Eighth avenue. Apply on the premises, to JOHN ROGERS, Real Estate Agent.

TWO CORNER PROPERTY.—A LIQUOR STORE FOR sale; one of the most prominent corners on Grand street, in the immediate vicinity of ferries. Apply to owner. H. MICHAELIS, 350 Grand street, corner of Mangin.

MACHINERY.

AMES' IRON WORKS' PORTABLE STEAM ENgines; late improvements in style and quality; also Stationary Engines and Boilers at low prices; it will pay to examine these carefully before deciding. EDWARD P. HAMPSON, 109 Liberty street, New York.

A.—A.—WOOD & MANN PORTABLE STEAM ENgines.—The world-wide reputation of these engines is a sufficient guarantee for their superiority of style and quality; stationary engines and boilers always on hand. C. EDWARD COPELAND, successor of Hampson & Copeland, warerooms 42 Cortlandt street, New York.

FOR SALE—A CALORIC ENGINE OF FOUR HORSE power, in good running order. Inquire at No. 8 Bergen street, Brooklyn. VAN WYNEN & BRO.

FOR SALE—ONE SMALL ENGINE AND BOILER, AS good as new and in complete working order; can be seen in operation for a few days; also a tubular copper Boiler, suitable for any heating or steaming purpose, and a good Steam Box. Apply to TAYLOR & CO., 152 Bowery.

PORTABLE AND OTHER ENGINES, BOILERS, Pumps, Dimpfel's Blowers, Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers; large lot of Files, all sizes and makers, cheap. F. M. SWEGAN, 295 Water street.

CLOTHING.

AT 633 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET, H. HERZ, successor to Cashberg, pays highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

AT 816 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR FORTY-SIXTH STREET, ISAAC FLATTO pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Flatto.

A1.—AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL-KNOWN ESTABlishment, 160 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the full value in cash paid for cast off Clothing, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing.

A NO. 1 CHANCE.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN obtain the highest price for their cast off Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c., by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, 192 Seventh avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

ATTENTION.—LADIES AND GENTS CAN RECEIVE the highest cash prices for Cast Off Clothing; also Furniture and Carpets, by calling on or addressing M. ABRAHAMS, 254 Seventh avenue.

AT 424 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEAR THIRTY-THIRD street.—M. COHN pays highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Cohn.

AT 297 THIRD AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-THIRD street.—M. LEON pays highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Leon.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—AU 405 5ME AV., DEUX BONNES d'enfants francaises, pour prendre soin de trois enfants. De hauts gages seront payes. S'adresser de dix heures a midi.

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER POUR SOIgner un enfant et coudre. S'adresser au 124 Leonard st., chambre No. 8.

UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE FRANCAISE, AINSI qu'une cuisiniere de premier ordre, desireraient entrer dans une bonne famille. S'adresser au 405 5me av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A CIGAR STAND TO LET, IN A GOOD LOCATION near the City Hall, and connected with one of the most popular liquor stores in the city. Address B. C., box 182 Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS MARBLE BUILDING TO LET—NO. 46 West Broadway, corner of Thomas street. Inquire at 343 East Twenty-sixth street, corner First avenue, or at 376 West Washington Market.

A FACTORY ON SECOND AVENUE, NEAR SIXTY-third street, to lease for ten years. Apply at 17 Nassau street, room 2.

A LUNCH COUNTER TO LET—IN A FIRST CLASS wine room down town; a good chance for a smart man. TRAVER & ESLER, 58 Liberty street.

A BASEMENT TO LET—IN WALL STREET, NEAR Broadway, for offices or other business. Apply at No. 3 Wall street, basement.

A BROADWAY PROPERTY, NEAR UNION SQUARE, to lease for business purposes—being four story building and lot 25x100, and connected with property on a side street of about the same dimensions and forming an L. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway corner Seventeenth street.

LUNCH COUNTER FOR RENT.—A FIRST CLASS Counter, in one of the best locations in the city. Apply at No. 7 New street.

OFFICE TO LET—AT 14 PARK PLACE, FIRST FLOOR, large front Room, with private Office; rent reasonable. Inquire of KENYON, STEPHENS & CO., 14 Park place.

STEAM POWER.—LARGE AND SMALL LIGHT ROOMS. Apply on premises. S. PITOU, 404 First avenue, corner Twenty-fourth street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL LIGHTED rooms and basement, 25x50 feet; steady power. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, 229 East Forty-first street.

TO LET—FLOORS FOR BANKS, LIFE INSURANCE companies, railroad or fast freight and other offices, in the new iron buildings corner of Broadway and New Pearl street. Apply at 192 Broadway, of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—A FRONT, CENTRE AND REAR OFFICE; also a Basement and Sub-Cellar, all on Liberty street. PORTER & LYMAN, 59 Liberty street.

TO LET—A FINE STONE BASEMENT AND SUB-Cellar, 40 Vesey street, rear of Astor house; possession immediately. Inquire up stairs.

TO LET—ROOMS AND APARTMENTS, IN THE SPAcious house 18 St. Mark's place; Parlor Floor, 18x58 feet, suitable for a club or business. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—A BOWERY STORE, WITH FIXTURES, complete; possession immediately. Also a Floor of four rooms and one of three rooms. Apply on premises, No. 260 Bowery.

TO LET—THE LARGE, NEW BUILDING 325, 327 AND 329 avenue A, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, suitable for mechanical purposes. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, 50 West street.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORES, HOUSES, &C., IN DEsirable locations; Stores Nos. 35, 483 and 485, 151 and 152 Broadway, 7 East Eighteenth street, 40 Water street, 34 Stone street, 16 James slip, 59 West street, 59 New Bowery, &c.; Houses on Fifth avenue, near the Park; Lots on Madison avenue and side streets near the Park, on which long leases will be given, on Hudson street, &c., and Lofts in various parts of the city. Apply to W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, 55 Broadway.

TO LEASE—A TWO STORY BRICK BUILDING, IN Thirty-third street, suitable for a manufactory or livery stable; size 25x60. S. B. JENNINGS & CO., 202 Eighth av.

TO LEASE—FURNISHED, FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House, suitable for a first class club, three minutes' walk from Fifth Avenue Hotel. Address W., box 4,714 Post office.

93 GRAND STREET, ALSO 705 BROADWAY TO LET. Apply to J. D. WENDEL, 79 Maiden Lane.

480 BROADWAY.—WHOLE HOUSE TO LET; THREE story and basement, 25x100, for one or two years; also some fine Lofts. Apply at 484 Broadway, room No. 2.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE WILL LET, UNtil May 1, his cottage Residence, well furnished, 55 Lexington avenue; possession February 1; rent $225 per month in advance. Apply to F. DERBY, No. 3 Clinton place, for one week.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY AND BASEMENT brown stone House, 26x56 and extension; elegantly and completely furnished; furniture made to order; everything requisite for first class housekeeping; owner and family will board with tenant if desired; rent $350. E. G. LOCKE, No. 141 Eighth street, opposite Clinton Hall.

A GENTLEMAN RESIDING IN THE NINTH WARD, about declining housekeeping, wishes to rent his House, partially furnished, and take payment in part in Board. Address box 692 Post office.

A SMALL FAMILY OR A BACHELOR CAN RENT A very small House, in a fashionable quarter up town, very low, or can purchase Furniture and rent House; long or short lease. Address G. B., box 2,501 New York Post office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—13 ROOMS, HIGH stoop; for parties that wish to reduce expenses this is a good chance; rooms let for $100 per week; price $160 a month and board for two; location central, near Twenty-third street. Address M., box 175 Herald office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—BROWN STONE, four story and basement; 25x55 feet, complete, elegant furniture and all modern improvements; rent $350 per month; part taken in board or otherwise; location, second avenue, above Thirteenth street. Responsible parties can address M. F., Herald office.

TO LET—BOND STREET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 19 rooms; owner will board out rent if desired. W. A. COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

TO RENT—A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED HOUSE, containing modern improvements, situated between Wall and Fulton ferries, Brooklyn Heights; will be leased for two years, to a private family only; rent $250 a month. Address C. A. B., box 814 Post office, New York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON VERY FAVORABLE terms, an elegant brown stone House on Second avenue, near Stuyvesant square; furniture made for owner and occupant. Apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

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PUBLICATION OFFICE, 97 NASSAU STREET.

ON FRIDAY NEXT,

ANOTHER GREAT CARTOON.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

33 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fifth and Sixth avenues.—To let, Furnished, full size brown stone House; immediate possession. See from 1 to 4.

39 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—THIS HANDsomely furnished and finely located four story House to let, for a few months or on a two years' lease. Possession immediately. Apply at the house or to SAMUEL C. REED, 61 Broadway.

Unfurnished.

AT LOW RENTS—25 AMITY STREET AND 25 GREENwich avenue. Seen from 10 till 11 A. M., or apply to owner, 9 West Thirty-seventh street.

TO LET—HOUSE IN SANDS STREET, NEAR FULTON, Brooklyn. Inquire of J. H. STEARNS, 61 William street, room 18, New York.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY HOUSE IN EAST THIRTY-third street, between Lexington and Third avenues; eighteen rooms; in good order, with improvements; recently painted. Apply at No. 153 East Thirty-third street.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY AND BASEMENT House 18 Third street, between Bowery and Second avenue. Carpets for sale, and possession immediately. Inquire on the premises for three days.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A PARLOR, EXTENSION, KITCHEN AND HALL Room to rent, fully furnished for housekeeping, to a small family. 207 West Twenty-fourth street.

SECOND FLOOR—WATER, GAS; RENT, $20 PER month; everything complete for housekeeping for $250. Call at 816 Sixth avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN; IMPORTANT TO PARTIES wishing to practice economy in living; handsomely furnished Rooms, with fire and gas. Call at 223 Henry street, corner Pacific.

TO LET—SECOND OR FOURTH FLOOR, 241 EAST Thirty-first street; six rooms, gas, Croton, pantries, &c.; rent $35 and $25 a month.

TO LET—A PARLOR FLOOR, NICELY FURNISHED, for lodging or light housekeeping, en suite or singly; all the improvements. 148 West Tenth street, near Sixth av.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR HOUSEKEEPING, A Room and two Bedrooms, at 104 West Eighteenth street, two doors from Sixth avenue. Terms reasonable.

TO THOSE TIRED OF BOARDING.—A NICELY furnished Parlor and Kitchen, with conveniences for housekeeping; also Rooms, with Board. 154 West Houston street, near Macdougal.

$7 WEEKLY.—GOOD SIZED WELL FURNISHED Room, suitable for housekeeping; large pantries, hot and cold water; bath and gas included. 416 West Thirty-third street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR RENT.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL COMPLETE by May 1 the upper part of the new American block on Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.; it will be finished in superior style in suits of rooms for families and will contain about 90 rooms; a competent person is wanted to lease and furnish the dining room, kitchen, &c., in order to provide board for the occupants of the rooms; or, if preferred, the whole premises will be rented to one person to be used for the same purpose. JOHN MICHAEL, 215 Pearl street, Buffalo, N. Y.

TO LET—A COUNTRY HOTEL, WITH THE WHOLE or part of Furniture for sale (a rare chance); 20 miles from the city, near depot; fishing, boating, &c. 791 Broadway, in the store.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A CHOICE CORNER PLOT (100x100.5) ON LEXINGton avenue, south of Fifty-seventh street, for sale on favorable terms. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE near Fifth avenue, in Fifty-first street; needs inspection to be appreciated. Only $30,000. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway corner Seventeenth street.

AN ELEGANT BROWN STONE DWELLING ON MURray Hill, first class in every particular; heated by Baker, Smith & Co.'s low pressure steam apparatus. Apply on premises, 859 Lexington avenue, near Fortieth street.

A MEDIUM SIZE DESIRABLE DWELLING, THIRTY-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, $35,500; also, Forty second street basement dwelling, near Broadway, $27,000. Possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A SPLENDID CORNER ON THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Twenty-first street (two lots), suitable for a bank or other public building, for sale on easy terms. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE and Lot 414 East Fiftieth street, Beekman Hill. Possession immediately. Inquire of the owner, 119 Walker street.

FOR SALE—IN TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue, three story brick House, 20x50, lot 20x100, in good order, every improvement; price $20,000; only half cash required. Inquire in drug store corner Twenty-eighth street and Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—A CORNER HOUSE AND ONE ADJOINing, southeast corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-fourth street, elegantly finished in hard wood (parti-colored) throughout. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME FOUR STORY AND basement brown stone Dwelling 244 East Sixtieth street, between Second and Third avenues; is elegantly finished and complete with all modern improvements. Apply to J. H. LYON, 242 East Sixtieth street, or at coal office foot of East Thirty fourth street.

HARLEM.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HANDSOME high stoop buff stone House, situated on 132d street, east of Madison avenue. For particulars and permit apply to HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

VALUABLE BROADWAY PROPERTY FOR SALE. Supreme Court—Henry J. Cullen and Henry A. Mott, executors and trustees of Clotilda Smith, deceased, against William E. Smith and others.

Notice is hereby given in pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court made in the above entitled action on the 29th day of December, 1869, that the valuable property No. 708 Broadway, East side, between Fourth street and Astor place, is now offered for sale at the price of $100,000, until February 1, 1870.

The lot is 25 feet wide and 137¼ feet deep; only $25,000 cash required; balance in two mortgages, viz.:—One for $20,000 to secure the payment of an annuity of $1,000 during the life of a person now between 50 and 55 years of age, payable on the death of the annuitant; the other mortgage being for $55,000, payable in three or five years, both with interest at seven per cent, payable semi-annually, with the usual interest, insurance, tax and assessment clauses.

For further particulars inquire of the undersigned. JAMES H. COLEMAN, Referee, 79 Nassau street.

HENRY J. CULLEN, HENRY A. MOTT, Executors, &c., 17 Broad street.

$10,500.—FOR SALE, THE BRICK HOUSE AND Lot 107 Attorney street. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

$17,500.—BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP DWELLing; all improvements; neighborhood unexceptionable; Forty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue; carpets, gas fixtures and shades included. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

West Side.

A BARGAIN IF APPLIED FOR IMMEDIATELY.—First class substantially built brown stone House. Inquire on the premises, in 127th street, first house west of Fifth avenue.

A LARGE GRAMERCY PARK CORNER DWELLING, $65,000; same park, medium basement dwelling, $30,000. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, real estate brokers, 11 Pine street.

A LARGE, FIRST CLASS MANSION, WITH EXtensive grounds, on Washington Heights, within a few minutes' walk of railroad station, for sale or to lease for a term of years. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—FIVE STORY AND BASEment brick Houses, with Stores, on the east side, up town; four new houses, already let; price $15,600; about $4,000 cash. Apply to B. S. LEVY & CO., 271 West Thirty-eighth street, near Eighth avenue.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE ON WEST TWENTY-THIRD street, with first class stable on Twenty-fourth street, unencumbered, in exchange for improved property or first class building lots below the Park. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS, 20x102.2, ON SEVENTY-seventh street, between the Boulevard and Central Park; terms easy. F. H. M. NEWCOMBE, 525 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, 110 WAVERLEY place, three story brick; lot 22x97; near Washington square. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, 1½ Pine street.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH AVEnues, on Thirty-eighth street, an English basement House, with Furniture; desirable for a physician. WINANS & SANDS, 91 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—AT PINCKNEY & DUNKIN'S, 159 EAST Thirtieth street, a four story brown stone Store and Tenement, Eighth avenue, below Fifty-third street; $25,000. Also four story brick Corner in Hudson street; rented for three years at $2,400; price $20,000.

FOR SALE—THE CORNER OF HUDSON AND MORton streets, to close an estate, five brick Buildings, 447, 449 and 451 Hudson street, 73 and 75 Morton street; unexpired Lease 18 years to run from November last. Apply to C. WESTERVELT, Executor, 219 West Thirty-second street, after 6 P. M.

FOR SALE—NEAR CANAL STREET, CLOSE TO ferry, steamboat and steamship landings, a plot of Land, 85x80, with small Lot through to rear street; unimpeded light and ventilation; admirable location for a second class hotel or light manufacturing purposes. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 209 Hudson street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—NO CASH REQUIRED, THREE Lots on Fifth avenue, below Fiftieth street; or will lease for a term of years. NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street, basement.

SEVENTH AVENUE.—FOR SALE CHEAP, FULL LOT, east side of Seventh avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON EIGHTH avenue for sale.—Other Lots near the Park for sale or exchange. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine street.

Miscellaneous.

A.—CHEAP HOUSES, IN GOOD LOCATIONS—49TH street, $8,500 to $15,500; 51st street, $15,000; 50th street, $15,500 and $17,000; 53d, $17,000; 48th, $14,500 and $20,000; 20th, $16,000, $16,500 and $17,000; others. PINCKNEY & DUNKIN, 159 East Thirtieth street.

A PROFIT RENT OF $920 PER YEAR FOR SIX years and four months; well secured by improvements; will be sold for $4,000. Address CASH, box 137 Herald office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone front House in Forty-fifth street, near Fifth avenue, 25x65, lot full size, constructed by one of our best builders and in splendid order. Address C. VAN BENSCHOTEN, 78 Cedar street.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A BARGAIN ON FOURTH STREET, GREENPOINT.—Two three story and basement Houses, thirteen rooms above the basement, each in complete order; rented low for $900 a year. Price for both $6,000. D. F. CURLEY, 27 New Chambers street, New York.

A RARE CHANCE.—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS southeast corner of Grand and northeast corner of South First and Tenth streets, running from street to street, thereby giving additional front to four two story stores and dwellings on Tenth street. Apply to the owner, H. DALE, 194 Grand street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY CORNER BRICK House, with Store, in a good neighborhood in Brooklyn; good for liquor or any other kind of business. Inquire at 108 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A NEW FIRST CLASS three story and basement brown stone House, 20x42x100, No. 357 Sackett street, with all improvements; Gas Fixtures, Carpets and Shades, which are all new, will be sold cheap; only about $2,750 in cash required. Apply at the above number.

FOR SALE—A NEW FOUR STORY BROWN STONE front House, with French roof, 22x48x100; all the modern conveniences and in perfect order, with Carpets, Mirrors, Cornices and Shades or all of the Furniture if desired; all new last spring; fine billiard room; marble tiled hall; walnut stairs and doors; plate glass windows; extra plumbing; 12 minutes' walk of the Wall street ferry. Apply on the premises, No. 130 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn.

JAMES S. WILLIAMON'S, REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 237 Court street, near Sackett, Brooklyn. Stores and dwellings for sale and exchange. Wanted country residences in exchange for city property.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE ON JERSEY CITY Heights, $2,800; one $2,250, one $3,000, one $3,600, one $1,800, one $2,750, one $4,000, one $2,000, one $2,700, one $4,500, one $5,000, one $3,800, &c.; all convenient to ferries; terms easy. JOHN H. PLATT, Hudson City.

FOR SALE—A MOULDING AND PLANING MILL, ESTablished 4 years, and known as Loring & Wood's (agents) Mill, situated corner of Newark and Clinton streets, Hoboken, N. J.; capital required, including real estate and stock on hand, &c., about $25,000. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars inquire on the premises, or at 91 Liberty street, New York.

FOR SALE—EIGHT LOTS IN WEST HOBOKEN, CORner of Spring and John streets, ready for building; sewer in street; price $2,800 for four, and $2,400 for remaining four. Terms easy. Inquire at W. H. GIBSON'S, 833 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

ALL WANTING FARMS, GOOD SOIL, MILD CLIMATE and healthy, thirty-four miles south of Philadelphia; price $25 per acre. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States. Thousands are settling. Address CHARLES K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

AN OSWEGO COUNTY FIRST CLASS STOCK AND Dairy, 88 acre Farm for sale, at a special bargain; buildings complete; possession. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine street.

A LOUISIANA 6,000 ACRE WELL LOCATED COTTON Plantation (part exchange), for sale low; buildings complete; 2,000 cleared; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE AND ONE LOT FOR SALE—At Dobbs' Ferry, on east bank of the Hudson; good view of river; five minutes' walk to depot. Address HOUSE, Herald office.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE WITH SIX ACRES OF LAND on Cedar avenue, Long Branch, near Stetson House, for sale or exchange for improved city property. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A BARGAIN.—IN NEW BRUNSWICK, A LARGE AND commodious House of nine large rooms, attic and cellar; lot 25x100, house 22x26, 2½ stories; all in perfect order, with gas fixtures complete; price $5,000; will take $4,000, half cash. J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

A SUPERIOR COUNTRY SEAT ON LONG ISLAND FOR sale, on account of owner leaving this city, 9 miles from City Hall; 25 minutes' drive from Central Park; 13 acres, all laid out in garden, fruit and grove; first class house and outbuildings; full view of East river; location unsurpassed and near steamboat landing. A. SERGEANT, 21 Wall street.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE HOME, WITH FULL lot, for $1,650; $165 cash, balance in monthly payments in lieu of rent. Another, with seven rooms, for $2,900; $290 cash. One, with eight rooms, for $4,000; $400 cash. A brick House, with nine rooms, for $5,000; $500 cash. House, with ten rooms, and two full lots, for $5,500; $550 cash. Balances on all of above new houses taken (if desired) in small monthly payments in lieu of rent. More Lots with each house if desired. Building Lots for $225 and upwards on payment of $25 to $50 cash; balance in instalments of $10 and upwards to suit.

Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 2 Broadway, New York, or Second street, near Broadway, Elizabethport, N. J.

CORNER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE most prominent corners on Hudson street, over 100 feet on each street, with a separate rear entrance; in the immediate vicinity of ferries, steamships and steamboat landings; also a large number of other corner Properties, some of them most desirable investments. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 209 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—A FARM AT SPRING VALLEY, ROCKland county, N. Y., ½ mile from Spring Valley depot, 40 acres, fine large stone house, two apple orchards, six acres of land; joins village line; 30 miles from New York. Terms easy. PORTER & LYMAN, 59 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 53 ACRES, ON LONG Island, 2½ miles north of Thompson's station, on Long Island Railroad. House of six rooms, good barn, orchard, &c. Price $4,000, including five good cows and some farming implements. Now free and clear, but $2,000 or less can remain on mortgage, or Brooklyn property taken in trade. Apply to W. W. COLBRON, 120 Montague street, or A. THOMPSON, 20 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ONLY $5,000 DOWN—OR WILL EXchange for New York or Brooklyn property or a small Farm near the city to above value—A beautiful Cottage, with seven Lots of Ground, in a village, one hour from New York; house is nearly new; all the improvements; fruit, shrubbery, stable, &c.; three lines of cars; five minutes from depot. Balance above $5,000 may remain upon bond and mortgage. Call on or address T. C. F., 41 Park row, New York, room No. 6.

FOR SALE—IN SPRING VALLEY, ABOUT SEVEN acres of Land, House and barn; house has been used for a store; good place for a store or boarding house; price $3,500. PORTER & LYMAN, 59 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—IN NEW CITY, HOUSE AND BARN; fruit, &c.; 18 acres; on stage road; very desirable place. Price $4,000; terms easy. PORTER & LYMAN, 59 Liberty street.

TO REAL ESTATE SPECULATORS AND BUILDING Associations.—The undersigned herewith offers for sale his Estate, in Bergen county, N. J., 8 miles from New York, 1 mile from Rutherfurd Park Station on the New York and Erie Railroad, and 5 minutes from Woodridge Station on the New York and Hackensack Railroad; can be reached in 30 minutes from Pavonia ferry.

This property is well known as the most valuable in that section on account of its beautiful, high and healthy situation and magnificent view.

The property consists of a large and spacious Dwelling House, suitable as residence for a large family or a hotel or boarding house, together with ice house, stables, barns, sheds, &c., a large orchard, flower and vegetable gardens and about 60 acres of land adjoining the village of Carlstadt, which makes the same desirable and suitable for speculators and building associations on account of its excellent situation and condition for laying out in lots.

Besides this are about 100 acres of meadow and woodland belonging to this estate, which will be sold in addition to the above if required.

Only a small payment of 10 or 15 per cent of the purchase money required, and the principal capital can remain on bond and mortgage for a desirable time.

The most favorable conditions will be offered to facilitate the purchase.

Particulars at the office of F. KOHBERTZ & SON, 54 Wall street. F. KOHBERTZ.

100 ACRE FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, 20 miles in New Jersey, for city improved property; good buildings and fruit. Price $10,000. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A NUMBER OF DESIRABLE FARMS TO EXCHANGE.

37 acres, near New Brunswick, good buildings, only	$6,500
61 acres, ¼ mile of depot and village, first class	12,000
40 acres, ¼ mile of depot, splendid buildings, choice	15,000
170 acres, on the Raritan, superior farm	35,000
63 acres, at Woodbridge, first class farm	12,000
107 acres, splendid improvements, fine farm	22,000

J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN STONE House, with stable in rear, on West Thirty-fourth street, near Fifth avenue, in exchange for a smaller House or Country Seat near the city. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

JAMES R. EDWARDS, Real Estate Broker, 277 West Twenty-third street.

Property for sale or exchange, in city or country; Houses to rent, furnished and unfurnished; Estates taken in charge, Rents collected, &c. Parties wishing to sell or to let are solicited to enter a description of their property on my books. No charge made unless property is sold or rented. No commissions allowed to be paid by tenants. The business of this office, in all its branches and details, will be conducted as heretofore, with an earnest purpose to merit and insure the respect and confidence of the public. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY IN EXCHANGE FOR Dry Goods.—A beautiful Residence, with outbuildings and 22 acres of land, admirably located on Staten Island, will be exchanged on equitable terms for dry goods by the owner, residing at Albany. Address W. J. FRYER, Real Estate Agent, Albany, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—NEAR NYACK, HOUSE AND FEW acres, about $10,000; also some Country Seats, about $20,000, for customers. Please send full particulars to W. S. SMITH, 53 Pine street.

WANTED—A FARM WITHIN ONE HOUR OF THIS city, worth about $8,000, for which an established manufacturing business, with Machinery, &c., &c., in Philadelphia, will be exchanged; the business pays from $4,000 to $5,000 per annum. Address MANUFACTURER, Herald office, for an interview.

WANTED—FOR CASH CUSTOMER, A THREE STORY brown stone House, between Third and Fourth avenues, south of Sixtieth street, from $17,000 to $20,000. DICKINSON & CARTER, 55 Wall street.

WANTED—WELL PAYING TENEMENT PROPERTY in exchange for a fine country place on Hudson river or a first class city residence. A. BELLAMY & GAY, No. 2 Pine street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD DAIRY FARM, on which will be paid $5,000 cash, the balance as soon as it can be made; must be able to keep no less than 25 cows. Address for one week R. S. V. P., Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD COMFORTABLE Dwelling, with a little land preferred, not over 20 miles from New York. Address, with full particulars, A. HALLIDAY, 214 Franklin street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, ON THE 4TH inst., a Lace Handkerchief and Handkerchief Ring. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at No. 109 East Thirty-eighth street.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, ON FIFTH AVENUE OR TENTH street, a Mink Fur Collar. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to this office or 22 West Tenth street.

LOST—JANUARY 17, IN BROADWAY, OR EIGHTH street, near Broadway, a tin Roll Case, marked Old Guard, containing the names of its members on parchment. Whoever will return the same to the undersigned shall be suitably rewarded. J. E. WHEELOCK, 69 Irving place or 31 Broadway.

LOST—ON SUNDAY EVENING, 16TH INST., IN GOING from Forty-seventh to Seventeenth street, by Third avenue cars, a lady's oval Breastpin, with three drops and small chain. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 748 Third avenue.

LOST—$8,000, ON THE 13TH OF JANUARY, FROM 8½ to 10 o'clock in the evening, in going from Stanton street up Second avenue to Eighth street and Clinton place. The finder will receive a large reward on addressing L. Z., Herald office.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—FOR THE RETURN OF AN OIL color Portrait of a lady, together with frame and box, stolen from the entrance of Chamberlin's Gallery, 603 Broadway, on Monday, 17th. No questions asked.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY LAST, A frosted Gold Locket, oval in shape. The above reward will be paid for its delivery at the Atlantic National Bank, 142 Broadway.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY EVENING, between six and seven o'clock, a mink Muff. The finder will please leave it at McMAHON'S livery stable, No. 88 East Broadway.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, JANUARY 15, A CRYSTAL Sleeve Button, with carved cat's head. Any one returning the same to 13 Washington square will receive the above reward.

$500 REWARD.—THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE paid for the return of certificate No. 11,658 of United States registered ten-forty stock, issued originally to Grant Thorburn, Jr., and which is supposed to have been lost in the mail about January 6, 1869. Address W. H. REID, box 119 New York Post office.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names numbers, good luck. 430 Canal street.

MADAME ROSA, GREAT NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. 472 Canal street. Fee $1.

MADAME LA BLANCH, THE GREAT UNRIVALLED Business and Medical Clairvoyant, No. 115 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

MADAME LE COMTE, MEDICAL AND BUSINESS Trance Medium.—Information positive; French and English spoken. 109 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth av.

2 FIRST STREET, CORNER OF BOWERY.—WIDGER, Clairvoyant, tells all you want to know; lesses numbers; medicines for all diseases. &c.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE.
LARGE, SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
A FIRST CLASS JOBBERS' STOCK
OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS
AND
YANKEE NOTIONS.

WE WILL OFFER ON
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19, and THURSDAY, Jan. 20,
at our salesroom, No. 132 Church street,
A FIRST CLASS JOBBERS' STOCK,
consisting in part of
DRESS GOODS.
Alpacas and Mallnes, in all qualities and colors.
Colored Merinos and Wool Delaines.
Empress Cloths, Ginghams, Shawls.
Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinets.
Farmer's Satins, Ladies' Cloths.
LINENS,
in whole and demi-pieces, of a popular make.
Table Damasks, Napkins, Towels, &c.
Piano and Table Covers, Balmoral Skirts.
Domestics, in variety.
WHITE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES.
Full lines of all kinds of White Goods in every style to be found in a first class stock.
Cambric Edgings, Insertings and other Embroideries.
HOSIERY.
Full lines of Cotton Hose and Half Hose.
YANKEE NOTIONS.
A large and full stock of Yankee Notions, comprising a complete assortment. Also a line of Perfumery.
Together with many styles and descriptions not enumerated, full particulars of which will be found in catalogues ready early on morning of sale.
The particular attention of the trade is invited to this desirable and unreserved sale.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers, No. 132 Church street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—EBEN HATHEWAY, auctioneer, will sell Friday, January 14, at 11 o'clock, on premises 337 East Tenth street, the whole Personal Property of the late Peter Hamill, deceased, consisting of Household Furniture, Watch, Horse, Wagons, Platform Scales and Tools, Personal Effects, &c. By order of Henry F. Hamill, Administrator.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—READY-MADE CLOTHING, Cloths, Cassimeres, Dry Goods, Silks, Hats, Caps, Glass Cases and Sewing Machines.
A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, 427 Broadway, will sell on Wednesday, 19th inst., at 10½ o'clock, a large lot of Frock, Sack, Business and Over Coats; Cassimere and Cloth Pants, Vests; also Pilots, Beavers, Cassimeres and Doeskins, black and colored Silks; also Hats and Caps, Glass Cases, Sewing Machines and a lot of Fancy Goods. Dealers invited.

ART NOTICE.—BY P. LEVY, AUCTIONEER—OIL Paintings—will sell at auction, this day, Jan. 18, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Artists' Salesroom, 80 Nassau street, a choice collection of Framed Oil Paintings, by eminent American and European artists. Paintings and frames sold together.

AUCTION SALE.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.
On TUESDAY, January 18,
at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 54 West Eleventh street,
Elegant Household Furniture,
consisting of Moquette and Brussels Carpets, Velvet and Wilton Rugs, black walnut and black walnut and gilt Lounges, Easy and Side Chairs, in blue reps; black walnut and gilt marble top Centre Table, carved black walnut and gilt inlaid Bedstead, black walnut and gilt inlaid frame convex Mirror, black walnut and gilt brocatel marble top Mirror Back Etagere, rosewood and bois de rose Secretary, black walnut and gilt frame Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Lace Window Curtains, Bisque Figures, Bronze Statuette Diana, black walnut and gilt frame Engravings, &c., &c. All the above were made to order for the present owner, who is about leaving the city.

AUCTION SALE OF MATERIALS FROM WRECK OF steamship Grecian.
NOTICE.—The materials, consisting of Anchors and Chains, Sails and Rigging, Cabin and Galley Furniture, Hawsers, Blocks, Copper and Lead Pipe, Steering Wheel, Tools, Boats, Medicine Chest, &c., from the wreck of the steamship Grecian, ashore at Jones Inlet, will be sold on Friday next, the 21st instant, at noon, on pier 20 North river, by Messrs. BURDETT, DENNIS & CO., Auctioneers. Terms cash.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Bowling Green.
New York, Jan. 15, 1870.

AUCTION SALE.—VALUABLE ITALIAN OIL PAINTings,
from Gallerie Patti, Florence,
with authenticated certificate from the directors (now on exhibition).
A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, 427 Broadway, corner Howard street, will sell this day (Tuesday), 18th, at 10½ o'clock,
12 very fine Paintings ("Madonna," "Maddelina" and other subjects),
after Rubens, Raffello, Guido, Reni and Vandyke.
Dealers, connoisseurs and those making collections are particularly invited. Sale positive.

AUCTION NOTICE. BOOTS AND SHOES.
SEMI-WEEKLY SALE,
THIS DAY (TUESDAY), JANUARY 18,
At 10½ o'clock,
FIVE HUNDRED CASES VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND BALMORALS,
just received, and adapted to Southern, Western or local trade.
AARON CLAFLIN & CO.,
18 Murray street and 21 Park place.
Catalogues now ready.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CHINA, GLASS, CROCKERY, Fancy Toilet and Plated Ware; Table Cutlery.—BENJAMIN H. SEIXAS, Auctioneer, will sell this day (Tuesday), Jan. 18, at 10 o'clock, at 53 Barclay street, a general and desirable assortment of the above goods, from the shelves, in lots to suit city and country retail trade. Goods carefully packed for shipping.

AUCTION NOTICE.—113 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 6TH av. THIS (Tuesday) morning, commencing at 11 o'clock, over 400 lots, by catalogue.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell to highest bidder all magnificent Household Goods, &c., consisting of rosewood Pianoforte, Stool, Cover, cost $700; elegant Parlor Suits, brocatel; centre Tables, Brussels and three-ply Carpets, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Statuary, Vases, Etageres, Bookcases, Pier Mirrors, Bedroom Suits, style XIV.; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Wardrobes, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Extension Tables, Buffet, China, Glass, Silver Ware, Kitchen Furniture, &c. Sale positive, in lots; goods boxed and shipped.

A. B. WALDRON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Furniture, Bedding, Desks, &c.
This day, at 11 o'clock, at 108 Liberty street, black walnut and oak Extension Tables and Dining Chairs, Parlor and Chamber Suits, Bookcases, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Tables, Stair Carpets, Beds and Bedding, Mirrors, Paintings, Clocks, Fancy Goods and Crockery, with which the sale will commence. The sale was postponed from Saturday last on account of the weather.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., AUCtioneers.
The largest and richest Household Furniture sale of this season will take place
THIS DAY (Tuesday), January 18,
at the elegant first class residence,
12 East Tenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue, commencing at 10½ o'clock precisely,
and will be resumed again this afternoon at 1½ o'clock.
Parlor Suits, covered with the richest description French satin brocatel and silk reps; Curtains to match; French Cabinet, bois de rose; Etageres, Pier and Mantel Mirrors; fine Oil Paintings, by eminent artists; magnificent Bronzes, Statuary, Vases, Clocks, Parlor Ornaments, Tables, Jardinieres, Writing Desk, Table, Bookcase, Turkish Chairs, Lounges.
Magnificent rosewood 7¼ octave Pianoforte, Stool and Cover, Canterbury; cost $750.
Rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Bolsters, Pillows, Beds, Linen, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers; Lounges, covered with reps and haircloth; Clocks, Mirrors, Curtains; Velvet, Brussels, Ingrain Carpets; rich Cut Glass, Crystal, China and Silver Ware; Cutlery, Buffet, Extension and Tea Tables, Dining Chairs, &c. N. B.—All goods must be removed 24 hours after sale. Expressmen from city, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Jersey City, are engaged to remove, cart or pack goods for purchasers at reasonable charges. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Broadway stages or University or Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION NOTICE.
J. M. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.
Magnificent Household Furniture,
Pianoforte, Bronzes, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Silverware, Books, Velvet Carpets, Mirrors, Statuary, and many rare, costly Works of Art,
at public auction,
on THIS DAY (Tuesday), Jan. 18,
at the elegant residence, 57 West Fifteenth street,
between Fifth and Sixth avenues,
sale commencing at 10½ o'clock.
The largest, richest assortment Household Furniture offered at auction this season. Catalogues at the house. Drawing Room Suits, covered green gold, crimson gold brocatel; Window Curtains to match; marqueterie bois de rosa Cabinet, Tables, Escritoires, Jardinieres Canterbury, superb rosewood Etageres, lined with satin wood; Secretaire Bookcase, medallion Carpets, Rugs, Paintings by eminent artists, bronze Statuary, Vases, Ornaments, bronze Clock, Serres china Vases, lace Curtains; rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker, stool, cover; rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Hair, Spring Mattresses, Counterpanes, Extension Table, Buffet, Ruby, Crystal Glassware, Silver Casters, Tureens, Dinner, Tea Services; Sheffield Table Cutlery, oval Mirrors, French china Dinner, Tea Sets, Linen, Sofas, Chairs, Lounges, Basement, Kitchen Furniture; also all Furniture servants' apartments. N. B.—Every facility for packing, removing the goods. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

AUCTION—AT 118 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.
The property of Joseph Riedel, Esq.
At his elegant residence, 118 Twenty-sixth street, a few doors west of Sixth avenue, at public auction to the highest bidder, without reserve, this (Tuesday) morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock—Consisting of handsome Carpets, elegant rosewood Pianoforte, rich Parlor Suits, covered with satin brocatel and reps; Etageres, Tables, Curtains, Mirrors, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Mattresses, Beds, Blanket, Quilts, Sofa Bed, Lounges, Chairs, covered with haircloth; Tea and Extension Table, Sideboard, Hallstand, Paintings, Clocks, Parlor Ornaments, &c. Also all kinds of handsome Household Furniture of a respectable family. Sale positive, rain or shine. E. NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.—LARGE SALE, THIS (TUESDAY) AFternoon, commencing at 1 o'clock—All the Furniture, Pianoforte, Carpets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, &c.; Carpet, Oilcloth, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Stoves, over 300 lots of first class Household Goods, contained in five story mansion 67 West Twenty-seventh street, near Seventh avenue. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES SALE.—E. HATHAWAY, AUCTIONEER, sells on Thursday, January 20, at 11 o'clock, at No. 50 Vesey street, large jobber's stock of Domestics, Sheetings, Shirtings, Linens, Towels, Crash, Notions, Hosiery. Catalogues at offices.

AUCTION SALE OF CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, on Wednesday, January 19, at 10 o'clock, by J. M. BEACH & CO., 43 Barclay street and 45 Park place.

BRICK HOUSE AT AUCTION.—WILL BE SOLD AT auction on the premises, on Thursday, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., three story brick and Extension, containing 12 rooms, with gas and water; located at 76 Orchard street, Newark, N. J., within two blocks of Chestnut street depot of New Jersey Railroad; a very desirable property; sale positive. Particulars on premises or of subscriber, 40 Catharine street, New York. A. HILL, Executor.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 384 Bowery—Sells, Wednesday, 19th, at 201 Chrystie street, large stocked, elegant Fixtures, excellent paying Grocery; cheap at private sale. Call and see it.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage sale of Household Furniture, Carpets, &c., this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms 79 Nassau street, viz.:—Parlor Suits, in brocatel and reps; rosewood Chamber Suits, walnut do., Brussels and Velvet Carpets, Pier and Oval Mirrors, 2 Iron Safes, Glass Side Case and Counter, rosewood Cottage Pianoforte, China, Crockery and Glass Ware. The whole to be peremptorily sold. By order of Mortgagee.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
Horse Auction Mart,
112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
Regular sale this day,
at 12 o'clock,
of fine Trotting Horses, Family Teams, Business Horses, &c., &c. Full descriptions under head of Horses and Carriages in this paper.
We never postpone a sale on account of the weather.

SALES AT AUCTION.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Mortgage sale of elegant Household Furniture.
The great auction house of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Saturday, 22d, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, 37 Nassau street, an elegant assortment of Household Furniture, Roulette, Keno, Faro, Rouge et noir Tables; Silverware, Checks, Marks, &c. Particulars in time.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE AND Salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
STUFFED BIRDS, ANIMALS, SHELLS, INSECTS, MARINE PLANTS, CORAL, &C.
The great auction house of
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Wednesday, 19th, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Stuffed Birds, Animals, Shells, Marine Plants, Coral, &c.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE AND Salesrooms 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Large sale of Paintings, Chromos, &c.
The great auction house of JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day, Jan. 18, at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Chromos, Paintings, Engravings, &c.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER—WILL sell on Thursday, Stock and Fixtures entire of prominent grocery and tea store. Further particulars.
CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 350 Bowery.

H. HENRIQUES, AUCTIONEER.
By ALLEN & BROWN.
Office 95 Broadway.
JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, HORATIO HENRIQUES.
REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE.
TUESDAY, January 18,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, peremptory sale of thirty-four valuable Lots in the Nineteenth ward, in the city of New York, on First avenue, Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, in the immediate vicinity of Beekman Hill property.
First Avenue—Eight Lots east side Forty-eighth street to Forty-ninth street, comprising the whole front.
Forty-eighth Street—Thirteen Lots north side of Forty-eighth street, commencing 100 feet east of First avenue.
Forty-ninth Street—Thirteen Lots south side of Forty-ninth street, commencing 100 feet east of First avenue.
Sale positive to the highest bidder. Sixty per cent of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Maps and particulars at the office of the Auctioneers, 95 Broadway.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER.
90 Church street and 78 Reade street.
Receiver's sale of rich Diamond Jewelry.
By order of the Supreme Court.
On WEDNESDAY, Jan. 19, at 11 o'clock,
at the salesrooms No. 78 Reade street.
A large and valuable stock of Diamonds, comprising Solitaire and Cluster Rings, Brooches, Earrings, Studs, Crosses, Bracelets, Necklaces, &c.; also Pearl, Amethyst, Sapphire and other Jewelry in every variety, to be sold positively without reserve, to close an estate. By order of the receiver appointed by the Supreme Court. Catalogues will be ready and goods on exhibition early on morning of sale.

IN THE TELEGRAM.

FULL AND GRAPHIC REPORTS

OF ALL BALLS AND PARTIES.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY EVERY EVENING.

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL FROM ALL PARTS.

THE MORNING'S DOINGS AT THE POLICE COURTS.

RICH AND RACY LOCAL SKETCHES.

ITEMS OF IMPORTANCE.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION DEFINED.

THE FINANCIAL VIEWS OF THE MORNING PAPERS.

LOCAL MATTERS ABLY TREATED.

FASHION GOSSIP, &C.

IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM,

SUBSCRIPTION SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.

PUBLICATION OFFICE, 97 NASSAU STREET.

ON FRIDAY NEXT,

ANOTHER GREAT CARTOON.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.
Tools and Machinery of Fulton Iron Works.
Cherry street, between Corlear and East streets.
TRAVER & ESLER, office 58 Liberty street, will sell on Thursday, January 20, 1870, at 10½ o'clock, the Stock, Tools and Patterns of the above works, the accumulation of twenty-six years, of a first class steam engine and boiler works, viz.:—Lathes, Planers, Drilling Machines, Bolt Cutters, Anvils, Sledges, Blowers, Forges, Blacksmith Tools, Boiler Shop Punches, Shears, Rollers, Riveting Machines, Cranes, Cupolas, Ladles, Carriages, Engines, Boilers, miscellaneous Tools, Fixtures, &c. Catalogues now ready at the works or office of auctioneers.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
FRIDAY, January 21,
at 2 o'clock, at 89 Nassau street, basement, by virtue of several chattle mortgages, the effects of a Restaurant, Counters, Tables, Chairs, Crockery, Glassware, Cooking Utensils and also Lease of premises.
CHARLES F. WANTS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER,
WEDNESDAY, 19th,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William street, Household Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Pianos, &c.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Sale in partition, by order of the Supreme Court, of valuable Business Property on Sixth avenue, Broome and Wooster streets.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
will sell at auction
on TUESDAY, JAN. 18, 1870, at 12 o'clock,
at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, New York, under the direction of Charles H. Van Brunt, Esq., referee:—
Sixth avenue—The valuable Plot of Ground, with Buildings, known as Nos. 193 and 195, being together about 36.6x65 feet.
Broome and Wooster streets (southwest corner)—Lot, with frame Buildings, known as No. 55 Wooster street and Nos. 485 and 487 Broome street; size, 18.4x75 feet.
Wooster street—Valuable Lot, with Buildings, No. 147 Wooster street, near Houston street, 25x100 feet.
Sixty per cent may remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 2 Pine street, New York.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 135 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, a lot of ready made Clothing. By order P. Feeney, City Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.
J. S. WEINBERGER, Auctioneer, will sell Thursday, Jan. 20, at 10½ o'clock, at corner Hester street and Bowery, the entire contents of a Cigar Store.
By order of S. Schiele, City Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—MYER ELSAS, AUCTIONEER, Will sell this day, at 9 A. M., one Dog (Russian bloodhound), at No. 164 Clinton street.
ISAAC HEYMAN, Marshal.

MORTGAGE SALE OF ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT Furniture.—A. M. CRISTALAR & SON will offer at their salesroom, 427 Broadway, between Canal and Howard street, this day (Tuesday), January 18, at 10½ o'clock, Parlor, Dining Room, Library and Chamber Suits; Etageres, Buffets, Wardrobes, Mirrors, Tables, Desks, Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables, Clocks, Vases, Ornaments, &c., &c.

PAWNBROKERS' SALE—WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
R. FIELD, Auctioneer, 135 Chatham street,
will sell this day, at 11 o'clock,
500 lots of
Gold and Silver Hunting and Open Face Watches,
Fine Gold and Diamond Jewelry,
Pins, Rings, Earrings, Necklaces, Brooches,
Gold Guard, Fob and Vest Chains;
Lockets, Charms, &c.
Worthy the attention of dealers.
By order J. Metzler, 49 East Houston street,
and J. Frankel, No. 2 Oliver street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell, at 42 East Broadway, at 11 o'clock, 590 lots Dresses, Shawls, Underclothing, Table Linen, Blankets, Coats, Pants and Vests.
P. FULLAN, West Thirty-ninth street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—WILLIAM S. INGRAHAM, 58 New Bowery, will sell this day at 11 o'clock, 500 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Coats, Pants, Boots, Hosiery, Pistols, Bedding, Gloves, Furs, &c. Order H. Solomon, 31 Madison street.

R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10 o'clock, at No. 507 East Houston street, the Furniture of a private family, consisting of Sofas, Chairs, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mirrors, Looking Glasses, Crockery, Carpets, Stoves, Beds and Bedding, &c.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.
Stoves, Store Material, Tinware.
Marshal's Sale.
Will sell on Thursday, at 11 o'clock, at No. 81 Bowery, a large quantity of assorted Stoves, Tinware, Tools, Fixtures and other stock, &c. PATRICK McCABE, City Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONeer, will sell this day, Tuesday, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 27 South street, the right, title and interest of J. W. Brockman which he had on the 6th of November to a Safe, Office Furniture, &c. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
J. SEEBACHER, Deputy.

DRY GOODS.

RECEPTION BONNETS.—VELVET BONNETS, ALL colors, with real laces, selling off at half price. Also a handsome assortment of Round Hats, elegant French Flowers, Dress Caps and Headdresses, cheaper than any other house in the city. Mme. DE LACY, 882½ Broadway, near Nineteenth street.

INSTRUCTION.

AT $5 EACH.—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHmetic, Grammar, Spelling; day and evening ladies' department; Telegraphy, French and German; private instruction. THOMPSON'S Business College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute.

AT $15—TELEGRAPHING; TERMS REDUCED FROM $35 to $15 for a three months' course in telegraphing. Practically taught with instruments, day and evening. THOMPSON'S College, No. 20 Fourth ave.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 186 BOWERY, private instruction, day and evening, in Telegraphy, Bookkeeping, Writing, Business Calculations, French, German, Spanish, Shorthand, Drawing and English Branches. Ladies' department.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 833 AND 835 Broadway, corner of Eighteenth street, over Aitken & Miller, is now open day and evening for private instruction in bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, &c. N. B.—A private parlor is reserved exclusively for ladies.

ELOCUTION.—LESSONS GIVEN IN THIS USEFUL and ornamental branch of education at moderate charges, by a teacher of standing and experience. Address box 3,961 Post office.

FRENCH LANGUAGE, FRENCH AND ITALIAN SINGing learned in six months; two hours' conversational course every evening, for $2 per week. Professor WESMAEL, late of the Imperial Academy of Paris, 107 Third avenue.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO ASSIST IN THE education of a few young misses in the English branches and writing at their residence in this city. Address for three days Mr. H., station A, Spring street Post office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN COMPETENT TO INstruct a youth of 16 in general literature and the art of letter writing. Apply at 53 East 73d st. from 8 to 10 A. M. and after 7 in the evening.

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BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms; a room to yourself 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SUIT OF APARTMENTS at the WORTH HOUSE, 261 Fifth avenue. Private table and attendance only.

1ST BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE.—ROOMS, 35c. and 50c. per day, $2 and $2 50 per week, at the Grant House, 48 New Bowery. Open all night.

2 BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS ON FIRST OR second floor to let to gentlemen, in a private family of two; house brown stone; 335 West Thirty-fourth street. References required.

2 ROOMS TO LET ON SECOND FLOOR—TO GENTLEMEN and wives or single gentlemen, with Board, at 162 East Seventeenth street.

5 EAST NINTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Three furnished Rooms, on second floor, to let, with or without Board; private table if desired; references exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, 491.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT two Floors, handsomely furnished, with or without first class private table, or to gentlemen, with or without Board.

5TH AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND Thirty-second streets.—A gentleman having engaged a Second Floor, consisting of six communicating rooms, with private bath, handsomely furnished, with Board, and being compelled to leave the city, is desirous of re-renting same at a liberal discount; house and all appointments first class.

$6. $8 AND $10 PER WEEK FOR PLEASANT Rooms, with good Board, at 172 Bleecker street, second door west of Sullivan street. Table board $5 per week.

7 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A FEW COMFORTable furnished Rooms, with first class Board, for gentlemen; $7 to $8 per week. References exchanged.

9 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, FURnished, with Board, one Room on second floor and three Rooms on fourth floor, suitable for a family.

11 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF CLINTON.—A gentleman and wife or two gentlemen can have a pleasant Room, with Board, on reasonable terms.

12 CLINTON PLACE.—SUITS OF ROOMS ON second floor to let, with Board, for families or a party of gentlemen.

14TH STREET, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE, NO. 227.—Large elegant furnished Room on second floor, with Board; reference exchanged.

$16—FOR TWO GENTLEMEN OR GENTLEMAN and wife, with Board; front Room, southern exposure; hot and cold water; pleasant location and central; also hall Room, $8. 232 West Twenty-first street.

17 AND 19 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, OPPOsite St. James Hotel.—Rooms, en suite and single, for families or single gentlemen; first class Board; private table if desired. Reference.

18 WEST FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH FIRST class Board, double and single Rooms, for lady and gentleman or single gentlemen. References exchanged.

19 WEST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, ADJOINING Coleman House.—The second story front Suit for a family, and other Rooms for single gentlemen; first class Board.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen.

19 UNION SQUARE, WEST SIDE.—HANDSOME ROOMS for families and single gentlemen, with or without Board; terms from $7 to $25 per week; transient guests accommodated.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without a private table.

21 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—PARLOR AND sleeping Room to let, with Board and attendance; also Room suitable for two single gentlemen.

22 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANTLY FURnished Parlors, with private table. Also Rooms for single gentlemen.

23 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—TO RENT, WITH Board, large Room on fourth floor; also hall Room, with closet, on third floor.

25 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—FAMILIES OR PARTIES OF gentlemen can find nicely furnished Rooms, with Board, by applying as above.

25 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A SUIT OF three connecting Rooms to let, together or separately, with or without Board; the whole second floor; bath gratis and gas at a reduced price. Also two or three single Rooms, for $4 and $5 per week. References.

25 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—PARLOR FLOOR, nicely furnished; also Parlor and Bedroom, second story, front; private table if wanted. References exchanged.

27 JANE STREET, BETWEEN GREENWICH AND Eighth avenue.—Pleasant Rooms, with Board, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, or for light housekeeping; terms moderate.

29 JANE STREET.—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with alcove, gas, hot and cold water, and heater; also two other Rooms; with or without Board; terms moderate.

31 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, A HANDsomely furnished back Parlor and Extension, with or without Breakfast. References required.

31 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, NEAR SIXTH AVEnue.—To let, a Parlor and Bedroom on the second floor, with gas, hot and cold water, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with or without Board; private family, where there are no other boarders.

32 WEST FIFTEENTH STREET.—A VERY PLEASant front Basement to let, with Board, for one or two gentlemen.

34TH STREET, SECOND RESIDENCE WEST OF Broadway, No. 104.—A front Room to rent; also one single Room, with or without Board; one minute from Barker's restaurant.

36 NINTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH avenues.—Board and two pleasant Rooms for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; best references required.

37 WEST THIRTIETH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH avenue and Broadway.—A large, handsomely furnished Room on first floor, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; also one on third floor; references exchanged.

39 UNION SQUARE.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Suit of two or three Rooms and also a large double Room, fronting the square, to let, together or separately; breakfast if required.

41 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR EIGHTH avenue.—Small Room, with good Board, on fourth floor, front; southern exposure. Terms moderate. References.

44 BOND STREET.—BACK PARLOR AND EXTENsion, well furnished, with or without Board; Rooms, very moderate, also good Board, for gentlemen, with gas and fire; $7 50 week.

45 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A WELL FURNISHED Second Floor, single or en suite, with Board; private table if desired. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Neighborhood first class; with a private family.

46 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A HANDSOME SECond Floor, consisting of three rooms, en suite or singly, to rent, with first class Board, in a genteel family.

46 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or single, with Board, for first class families, at reasonable prices. References.

46 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—$7 TO $10.—Pleasant single Rooms, with good Board, for gentlemen; fine house, near Washington square and three lines of cars.

47TH STREET, ONE BLOCK FROM FIFTH AVENUE.—Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, to single gentlemen or families; hot and cold water, closets, &c.; table first class. 107 West Forty-seventh street.

47 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Rooms to let singly or en suit; all modern improvement.

49 EAST NINTH STREET, BETWEEN BROADWAY and University place.—Large, well furnished Rooms, for families or gentlemen. Tables and accommodations first class. References exchanged.

50 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A LARGE, HANDsomely furnished Room on the second floor, also a large and small one, adjoining, on fourth floor, to let, with first class Board. References.

52D STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, large and small, with every convenience, admirably adapted for parties of gentlemen, without board or with private table, at reasonable terms; family private; house first class; one block from Broadway cars. 247 West Fifty-second street.

53 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVEnue.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, with Board.

64 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.
Rooms to let, with or without Board.
Table first class and well supplied.

72 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A furnished Room to let, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; also hall Bedroom.

86 AMITY STREET.—LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board; closets, hot and cold water; suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Also an elegantly furnished front Room, with balcony. Terms moderate.

91 EAST BROADWAY.—TO LET—FURNISHED BEDroom with use of parlor and piano if required, to one or two gentlemen, in small family.

100 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDSOME double Rooms; also two single Rooms, for gentlemen; excellent table and location unsurpassed; terms reduced. References.

106 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, en suite or singly, with Board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Terms moderate.

107 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—Furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board. References.

109 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—Large, handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board; table and accommodations first class.

110 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, BETWEEN Fourth and Lexington avenues.—A small family will let a handsomely furnished third story front and back Room, with Board; references.

113 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—Second story Rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen, with first class Board. Reference required.

114 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—A nicely furnished front Room on third floor to let, with Board, to one or two gentlemen.

115 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—A large, handsome back Parlor; also Room on third floor, with first class Board; references exchanged.

115 WEST EIGHTH STREET, CLINTON PLACE.—TO strangers and others.—A highly respectable German lady will let a choice of handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board or private table.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

125 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Neatly furnished Rooms, with or without Board.

134 MACDOUGAL STREET, NEAR AMITY.—NICEly furnished Rooms, with good Board, for gentlemen or gentleman and wife; terms $14 and $15 for two, with fire and gas.

135 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET.—THREE ROOMS to let, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, together or separate, with Board.

137 WAVERLEY PLACE.—THREE OR FOUR YOUNG men can be accommodated with full or partial Board, pleasant Rooms; terms moderate; also gentleman and wife can be suited.

140 SECOND AVENUE.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front Room for gentleman and wife, with first class Board; also Hall Room for single gentlemen; terms moderate. References.

141 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—A GENTLEMAN and wife can have handsomely furnished second story front Room, with first class Board for the lady; also Rooms on the third floor. Terms moderate.

141 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A HANDSOME Room on second floor and one on the fourth to let, to gentlemen, with or without Board.

145 WEST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—PLEASANT Room to rent, to gentleman and wife or two ladies; Board for ladies only.

156 WAVERLEY PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with Board, to a few young men or gentlemen and wives; also to a few respectable young ladies; terms moderate.

174 HUDSON STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, in a first class house, from $3 to $7 per week; fire, baths, piano, &c.

179 MACDOUGAL STREET, SECOND DOOR FROM Eighth street. Handsomely furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; price moderate.

211 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife; family private; references exchanged.

216 EAST TWENTIETH STREET.—A FURNISHED Room to let. Inquire at the above number.

217 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, A handsome large Parlor, unfurnished; also one or two good Rooms, with Board, on moderate terms; references.

222 EAST FIFTY-THIRD STREET.—A GENTLEMAN and wife and a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with first class Board; dinner at 6; modern improvements in house.

226 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—WELL FURnished Rooms, on second and third floors, front, with good Board; terms moderate; location good; house has all modern improvements.

228 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—Board in a quiet private family; a nice, comfortable, well furnished Room; full Board for lady; $15 per week.

239 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, TO two gentlemen or a gentleman and his wife, third story front and back Rooms; dinner at 6; references exchanged.

245 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET.—A VERY PLEASant Room, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; house first class, near Broadway; terms moderate.

248 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDsomely furnished Rooms to let, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with Board; private family. Reference.

259 FOURTH AVENUE.—HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms to let, parlor floor, in a private family. References required.

262 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR Eighth avenue.—A few boarders can be accommodated with nicely furnished Rooms and good Board. Private family. Terms moderate.

300 NINTH STREET, ONE DOOR FROM SECOND avenue.—A young widow, having an elegantly furnished house, will rent a choice of pleasant Rooms, with or without Board.

305 TWELFTH STREET, NEAR SECOND AVENUE.—Two Rooms, communicating, on second floor, for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

307 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—A SUIT OF handsomely furnished front Rooms on second floor; southern exposure; singly or separately; Suit on the fourth floor; table unexceptionable; references exchanged; house first class.

365 FIFTH AVENUE.—FOR RENT, WITH OR WITHout Board, private table if desired, a handsome Suit of Rooms, with bathroom adjoining; also single Rooms; references exchanged.

441 SIXTH AVENUE, OVER STORE.—A YOUNG widow has a furnished Room to let.

662 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY-EIGHTH and Thirty-ninth streets.—A furnished Parlor and Bedroom to let to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also a Hall Bedroom.

1,164 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE COLEMAN HOUSE.—Furnished Rooms to let, single or in suits.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET FRONT ROOMS ON second and third floors, with all modern improvements, nicely furnished; Board first class; no children taken. Inquire at 261 West Forty-second street.

A SECOND STORY FRONT ROOM OR FLOOR through and single Room, with superior table, at the first class house 21 East Twenty-second street. Desirable for small family.

A PLEASANT HOUSE.—PARTIES WISHING FURnished Rooms, singly or en suite, with a first class table, can obtain the same at 85 Macdougal street. References exchanged.

A SPANISH LADY (WHO NEVER KEPT BOARDERS before), offers elegantly furnished Rooms, with excellent table and a refined home, at 215 West Fourteenth street. References required.

BOARD ON STUYVESANT PARK.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with Board. References exchanged. 316 East Fifteenth street.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—EN suite or singly, at 24 East Fifteenth street, one door from Broadway. Best location in the city.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR singly; first class table; all modern improvements; gas, baths, hot and cold water, &c.; more convenient to lower part of the city than even Fourteenth street; eight minutes from Jersey City ferry, Cortlandt or Desbrosses street; New Jersey Railroad, 28 trains daily; also three lines horse cars. Terms moderate. Apply on the premises or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane, New York.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM TO LET—ON SECOND floor; very pleasant; would suit one or two gentlemen. Apply at Second floor, No. 7 Great Jones street, near Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—NO. 11 STUYVESANT street, in the vicinity of Cooper Institute and the Bible House.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN A SMALL private family, to gentlemen only, in suits, with private bath and modern improvements; also one large front Room, for two; terms moderate and references exchanged. Apply at 20½ East Tenth street, between Broadway and University place.

IN THE TELEGRAM.

FULL AND GRAPHIC REPORTS

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ON FRIDAY NEXT,

ANOTHER GREAT CARTOON.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, ON SECond floor, with first class Board, to gentleman and wife, in private family, on moderate terms; deduction of one-third to party paying monthly in advance. Address LORRIMER, Herald office.

LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, COMMUNICATING OR singly, handsomely furnished, with fire, gas, bath, &c., to let, with or without Board. References exchanged. 142 West Sixteenth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

ROOMS TO LET FURNISHED—TO GENTLEMEN OR gentleman and wife, in a private American family. 69 Irving place.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, fire and gas, to gentlemen. Apply at 55 West Twelfth street, from 5 to 7 P. M.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM ON second floor, with good Board, for gentleman, wife, nurse and child. Address, with terms, H. C. P., 165 Church st.

BOARD WANTED.—PARLOR AND TWO BEDROOMS, or two large Rooms with first class Board for three adults and one little girl, in thoroughly respectable location, between Fourteenth and Thirtieth streets and Lexington and Sixth avenues; will pay from $50 to $75 per week; table must be good and food well cooked. Address, with full particulars, through P. O., for one week, BRADSHAW, Broadway, near Duane.

ON THE EAST SIDE, BETWEEN TENTH AND THIRtieth streets, handsomely furnished Parlor and Bedroom, with good Board, in a small private family where no other boarders are taken, by a young lady, stranger in the city. Address, stating terms and particulars, LIZZIE R. W., Herald office.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN REQUIRE PERMANENT Board, with Sleeping Room and small Parlor, nicely furnished, on second or third floor, at from $10 to $12 per week each; location desired below Twentieth and above Eighth street, east. Address at once F. C. L., care B. P. & Co., 353 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A NICELY FURNISHED Room, in a private family, where she can feel at home, either with or without Board. Address box 132 Herald office, with terms.

HOTELS.

CLINTON HOUSE, 35 CLINTON PLACE, EIGHTH street, near University place. Rooms, en suite or singly, for gentlemen or families, with or without Board.
JAMES McPYKE, Proprietor.

HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, ONE BLOCK FROM CITY Hall, junction of William, Duane and Chambers streets; Rooms, 50c. and 75c. a day; $2 to $5 a week. Open all night.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, N. J., OFFERS UNEqualled inducements for winter Board for merchants, business men and families; 8 minutes from Jersey City ferry via New Jersey Railroad, Cortlandt or Desbrosses street; 28 trains daily, also 3 lines horse cars. First class table. Elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements, gas, baths, hot and cold water, &c. Terms moderate. Apply on the premises or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane, New York.

SUMMIT HOTEL, NEW HOUSE, CORNER CANAL street and Bowery, on the European plan.—Rooms by the day, week or month; all rooms heated.
B. BREDER, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

WINTER BOARD.—$20 FOR TWO ROOMS; LARGE, newly furnished, warmed throughout by steam; coal, gas, baths, hot and cold water; 60 minutes from New York, 6 from station. Mountain House, South Orange.
HITZELBERGER & PALMER, Proprietors.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR STAMPED ENVELOPES AND Wrappers.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Jan. 13, 1870.

Sealed proposals will be received until 3 P. M. on the 1st day of March, 1870, for furnishing all the Stamped Envelopes and Newspaper Wrappers which this department may require during a period of four years, commencing 1st of July, 1870, viz.:—

STAMPED ENVELOPES.

No. 1. Note size, 2⅝ by 4⅝ inches, of white paper.

No. 2. Ordinary letter size, 3 1-16 by 5⅜ inches, of white, buff, canary or cream colored paper, or in such proportion of either as may be required.

No. 3. Full letter size (ungummed on flap, for circulars), 3⅝ by 5½ inches, of the same colors as No. 2, and under a like condition as to the proportion of each.

No. 4. Full letter size, 3⅝ by 5½ inches, of same colors as No. 2, and under a like condition as to the proportion of each.

No. 5. Extra letter size (ungummed on flap, for circulars), 3⅝ by 6¼ inches, of same colors as No. 2, and under a like condition as to the proportion of each.

No. 6. Extra letter size, 3⅝ by 6¼ inches, of same colors as No. 2, and under a like condition as to the proportion of each.

No. 7. Official size 3⅞ by 8⅞ inches, of same colors as No. 2, and under a like condition as to the proportion of each.

No. 8. Extra official size, 4⅛ by 9½ inches, of same colors as No. 2 and under a like condition as to the proportion of each.

NEWSPAPER WRAPPERS,

6⅜ by 9¼ inches, of buff or manila paper.

All the above envelopes and wrappers to be embossed with postage stamps of such denominations, styles and colors, and to bear such printing on the face, and to be made in the most thorough manner, of paper of approved quality, manufactured specially for the purpose, with such water marks or other devices to prevent imitation as the Postmaster General may direct.

The envelopes to be thoroughly and perfectly gummed, the gumming on the flap of each (except for circulars) to be put on not less than half an inch in width the entire length. The wrappers to be gummed not less than three-fourths of an inch in width across the end.

All envelopes and wrappers must be banded in parcels of twenty-five and packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, each to contain not less than two hundred and fifty of the letter or extra letter size and one hundred each of the official or extra official size, separately. The newspaper wrappers to be packed in boxes to contain not less than two hundred and fifty each. The boxes are to be wrapped and sealed or securely fastened in strong manila paper so as to safely bear transportation by mail for delivery to postmasters. When two thousand or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a postmaster the straw or pasteboard boxes containing the same must be packed in strong wooden cases, well strapped with hoop iron and addressed; but when less than two thousand are required proper labels of direction, to be furnished by an agent of the department, must be placed upon each package by the contractor. Wooden cases containing envelopes or wrappers to be transported by water routes must be provided with suitable waterproofing. The whole to be done under the inspection and direction of an agent of the department.

The envelopes and wrappers must be furnished and delivered with all reasonable despatch, complete in all respects, ready for use, and in such quantities as may be required to fill the daily orders of postmasters; the deliveries to be made either at the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., or at the office of an agent duly authorized to inspect and receive the same; the place of delivery to be at the option of the Postmaster General, and the cost of delivering, as well as all expense of packing, addressing, labelling and waterproofing to be paid by the contractor.

Bidders are notified that the Department will require, as a condition of the contract, that the envelopes and wrappers shall be manufactured and stored in such manner as to insure security against loss by fire or theft. The manufactory must at all times be subject to the inspection of an agent of the Department, who will require the stipulations of the contract to be faithfully observed.

The dies for embossing the postage stamps on the envelopes and wrappers are to be executed to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General, in the best style, and they are to be provided, renewed and kept in order at the expense of the contractor. The Department reserves the right of requiring new dies for any stamps or denominations of stamps not now used, and any changes of dies or colors shall be made without extra charge.

Specimens of the stamped envelopes and wrappers now in use may be seen at any of the principal Post Offices, but these specimens are not to be regarded as the style and quality used by the Department as a standard for the new contract; bidders are therefore invited to submit samples of other and different qualities and styles, including the paper proposed as well as the manufactured envelopes, wrappers and boxes, and make their bids accordingly.

The contract will be awarded to the bidder whose proposal, although it be not the lowest, is considered most advantageous to the Department, taking into account the prices, quality of the samples, workmanship, and the sufficiency and ability of the bidder to manufacture and deliver the envelopes and wrappers in accordance with the terms of this advertisement, and no proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a sufficient and satisfactory guarantee. The Postmaster General also reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the government require it.

Before closing a contract the successful bidder may be required to prepare new dies and submit impressions thereof. The use of the present dies may or may not be continued.

Bonds, with approved and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $200,000, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, as required by the seventeenth section of the act of Congress, approved the 16th of August, 1842, and payments under said contract will be made quarterly, after proper adjustment of accounts.

The Postmaster General reserves to himself the right to annul the contract whenever the same or any part thereof is offered for sale for the purpose of speculation, and under no circumstances will a transfer of the contract be allowed or sanctioned to any party who shall be, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, less able to fulfil the conditions thereof than the original contractor. The right is also reserved to annul the contract for a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations.

The number of envelopes of different sizes, and of wrappers issued to postmasters during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1869, was as follows, viz:—

No. 1. Note size—1,194,000.
No. 2. Ordinary letter size (not heretofore used).
No. 3. Full letter size (ungummed, for circulars)—4,110,000.
No. 4. Full letter size 67,667,750.
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Bids should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Stamped Envelopes and Wrappers," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster General.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what we live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the Secretary, 618 Broadway.

MRS. LYMAN'S PHYSIOLOGICAL LECTURES TO Ladies, every afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in Lecture Room of Dr. Chapin's church. Subject to-day—Respiration; How to Prevent and Cure Lung and Throat Diseases. Admission 50c. Full course $2.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.
The mails for Europe on Wednesday, January 19, will close at this office at 5½ A. M. and at the stations as follows, viz:—A and B, 9 P. M.; C and O, 8:45 P. M.; D and E, 8½ P. M.; F and G, 8:10 P. M. the night before.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

MATRIMONIAL.

ANY WOMAN HAVING $25,000 IN HER OWN RIGHT, and who wishes to have a good husband, can address for three days C. M., box 123 Herald office.

MEDICAL.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY, without mercury; MANHOOD RESTORED; office very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY, Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury; Dr. Evans' Magical Invigorator. Lost manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES' TROUBLE, DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicine, his powerful, safe Monthly Pills.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. His powerful medicines safe and certain; $5. Also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured.) Dr ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place, (Laurens street).

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED.—MANHOOD REstored. Consultations private. Sealed Pamphlet for 10 cents. Doctor OLIN, 27 Bond street.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 162 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Unfortunates, please call. Relief certain. Residence 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife, cures at one interview. Elegant rooms for nursing. 42 St. Mark's place.

DR. HUNTER, 86 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of and nearly 30 years at No. 3 Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine $5.

DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, LOSS OF POWER, &C., cured in 14 days. Send for circular. Address Dr. H. A. BARROW, 82 Livingston street, Brooklyn.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WM. B. FRELIGH..........Proprietor and Manager.
NEVER BEFORE EQUALLED.
ASTOUNDING TRIUMPH
of the
NEW GRAND PANTOMIME,
BUCK, BUCK,
HOW MANY HORNS?
OR GOLD AT 165.
Received with peals of laughter and applause
By a house completely
Jammed from parquet to dome.
Scenery, Tricks and Transformations never equalled.
The great
ROBERT BUTLER..........as..........CLOWN
J. W. Wesley..as..Pantaloon | Martin......as.....Harlequin
Mlle. La Rosa..........as..........Columbine
GRAND MATINEE ON SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager, Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½ P. M.; to commence at 8 P. M.
THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, WILL BE PRESENTED, WITH NEW MUSIC, SCENERY, APPOINTMENTS, UNIFORMS AND COSTUMES, MR. T. W. ROBERTSON'S FINE DRAMA,
"OURS."
A SPLENDID MILITARY BAND,
In addition to the usual orchestra of the theatre, has been engaged in order to give increased effect and beauty to the general pictures.
Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. C. FISHER, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. J. W. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Mr. CURRAN, Miss LOUISA MOORE, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss E. MESTEYER, Miss DAY.
ACT FIRST.
A THUNDER-SHOWER AND ITS CONSEQUENCES.
ACT SECOND.
"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."
ACT THIRD.
THE HUT.
THE BAND OF "OURS."
WEDNESDAY,
"OURS."
THURSDAY, "OURS." FRIDAY, "OURS."
SATURDAY NIGHT (nineteenth and last time),
Sheridan's Masterpiece.
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.
Due notice will be given of the repetition of
CENTRAL PARK and WILD OATS.
SCHOOL and LOST AT SEA in active preparation.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
In answer to the numerous inquiries at the box office, it is respectfully announced that
A MATINEE OF "OURS"
will be given
SATURDAY NEXT, January 22,
At 1½ P. M. Doors open at 1 P. M.
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
BYRNE & STARR..........Managers
REVIVAL OF OPERA BOUFFE.
SEASON 1870.
COMMENCING MONDAY, JANUARY 24.
MRS. HOWARD PAUL,
In her original creation of
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE
DE GEROLSTEIN,
in which she created a furore in London, where she played the character 100 consecutive nights at the Olympic theatre, to overflowing houses.
NEW COSTUMES, GRAND CHORUS,
POWERFUL ORCHESTRA.
Other works of the Offenbachian Repertoire will speedily follow, and will each be produced with great splendor of mise en scene.
COMEDIE FRANCAISE ONCE A WEEK.
Subscription now open. Seats for sale on Thursday.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
IMMEASURABLE ENJOYMENT.
HOUSE CROWDED, HOUSE CROWDED.
INCESSANT FUN.
HOUSE CROWDED, HOUSE CROWDED.
UNWEARIED APPLAUSE.
HOUSE CROWDED, HOUSE CROWDED.
UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.
UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION.
MR. GEO. L. FOX IN TWO GREAT CHARACTERS.
Every evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
The performance will commence with
PAUL PRY, MR. GEO. L. FOX.
PAUL PRY, MR. GEO. L. FOX.
PAUL PRY, MR. GEO. L. FOX.
PAUL PRY, MR. GEO. L. FOX.
Supported by the Olympic's entire company.
TO CONCLUDE WITH
the celebrated melodrama (in one act) entitled
ROBERT MACAIRE.
MR. GEO. L. FOX as JACQUES STROP.
MR. GEO. L. FOX as JACQUES STROP.
MR. GEO. L. FOX as JACQUES STROP.
MR. GEO. L. FOX as JACQUES STROP.
It is necessary to secure seats in advance.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
POSITIVELY LAST FIVE NIGHTS
OF
JAMES TAYLOR AND PROF. SILVESTER'S
SELECT AND REFINED ENTERTAINMENT.
THURSDAY NIGHT, JAN. 20,
JOINT BENEFIT OF TAYLOR AND SILVESTER,
Upon which occasion
Mr. JAMES MACE WILL APPEAR
IN HIS CLASSICAL STATUESQUE ILLUSTRATIONS.
LADIES' MATINEE,
SATURDAY AND WEDNESDAY AT 2 P. M.
Admission 50c.; reserved seats, 75c.; gallery, 25c.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. DAN BRYANT.
14th street, adjoining Academy of Music, 14th street.
CROWDED, CROWDED, CROWDED,
WITH FASHIONABLE AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.
SECURE SEATS OR COME EARLY TO AVOID
STANDING ROOM ONLY.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	THE EXCELSIOR TROUPE.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Unsworth, Eugene.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	G. W. H. Griffin, Dave Reed,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	The Great Vocal Sextette. M. Dempster,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	J. G. Russell,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Wm. Dwyer,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Joseph Brandisi,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	Wm. P. Guer,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	G. W. Rockefeller.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.	J. H. Ross' Grand Orchestra.

GREAT SUCCESS OF LITTLE MAC as the MONKEY.
LITTLE MAC, LITTLE MAC, LITTLE MAC.
SHOO FLY. DAN BRYANT'S SHOO FLY.
Seats secured without extra charge. Begins at 8.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE—BROOKLYN.
PRESENTS FOR THIS WEEK?
Monday—2 DIAMOND RINGS and other JEWELRY.
Tuesday—GOLD CHAINS, Ladies' Sets and Silver Watches.
Wednesday—Gold Bracelets, Ladies' Sets and Gents' Breastpins.
Thursday—Gold Watches, Jewelry and Silver Watches.
Friday—Silver Tea Sets, Leontine, Lockets and other Jewelry.
Saturday—Diamond Studs, fine Gold Rings and Silver Watches.
COOL BURGESS, Mast. Booker and all the stars appear.
PRESENTATION MATINEE—SATURDAY at 2½ o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director..........MAX MARETZEK
SECOND SEASON OF TWENTY NIGHTS.
OPENING NIGHT,
TUESDAY, FEB. 1, 1870.
SUBSCRIPTIONS
for the season received at the Box Office on and after Thursday, the 20th inst.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Each subscriber for the season will be entitled to admission, free of charge, to the
FOURTH ANNUAL
BAL D'OPERA ITALIEN,
which will take place on Thursday, Feb. 10.
Further particulars in future advertisements.

HUTCHINSON FAMILY WILL GIVE A MUSICAL ENtertainment on Tuesday evening, January 18, in Berean Baptist church, corner Bedford and Downing streets. Commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, to be obtained at the doors. No person having a heart for music can listen to them without delight.

THEATRE FRANCAIS. SATURDAY NEXT,
BENEFIT OF M. JUIGNET.
Particulars in future advertisements.

PIANOFORTES.

A "BARNES" PIANOFORTE IS SUPERIOR IN TONE, finer in finish and more durable than any other manufactured, and are sold extremely low for cash or instalments. Don't fail to call and examine. Warerooms, No. 127 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 100 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. The same to let and rent money applied if purchased.

A CHANCE.—THREE SUPERB 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEwood Pianofortes for sale; half the wareroom price; rich tone, best city makers; iron plate, overstrung bass, agraffe, four round corners, carved legs and very magnificent; will be sold at the greatest bargains ever offered on application to BATTERSON, 695 Sixth avenue, near Fortieth street, where they can be fully examined.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, MADE to order by celebrated maker; fully guaranteed; used five months; cost $650, for $360; Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Paintings, Bronzes, at a sacrifice. Property family leaving city. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT NEW SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO, celebrated maker, Agraffe treble, carved legs, $340; 15 to 30 per cent saved on all city makers by calling on or addressing MUSIC TEACHER, 252 West Twenty-sixth street.

A MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, rich tone and finish, nearly new, at half price, for want of room, at 62 East Broadway, near Catharine street.

A BRILLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL TONE DECKER & Brother's rosewood Pianoforte, only seven months in use, for sale less than half original cost, two Parlor Suits, Chamber, Dining Furniture, sacrifice. 12 East Tenth street, between Fifth avenue and University place.

A PIANOFORTE—IN GOOD ORDER, $100. A MAGnificent seven octave rosewood Pianoforte, overstrung bass, carved legs, great sacrifice for cash.
J. RIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

IN THE TELEGRAM.

FULL AND GRAPHIC REPORTS

OF ALL BALLS AND PARTIES.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY EVERY EVENING.

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL FROM ALL PARTS.

THE MORNING'S DOINGS AT THE POLICE COURTS.

RICH AND RACY LOCAL SKETCHES.

ITEMS OF IMPORTANCE.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION DEFINED.

THE FINANCIAL VIEWS OF THE MORNING PAPERS.

LOCAL MATTERS ABLY TREATED.

FASHION, GOSSIP, &C.

IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM,

SUBSCRIPTION SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.

PUBLICATION OFFICE, 97 NASSAU STREET.

ON FRIDAY NEXT,

ANOTHER GREAT CARTOON.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT MERRELL'S wareroom, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE $100, MAGNIFICENT SEVEN octave rosewood Pianoforte, having carved legs, overstrung bass, fully guaranteed, as good as new; great bargain.
JAMES GORDON, 22 Sixth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

TAMMANY. TAMMANY. N. Y. A. CO.
N. Y. A. CO. N. Y. A. CO. N. Y. A. CO.
TAMMANY. TO-NIGHT. TAMMANY.
BAD DICKEY. BAD DICKEY.
BAD DICKEY.
Houses filled to overflowing; everybody delighted.
Houses filled to overflowing; everybody delighted.
BAD DICKEY, BAD DICKEY,
as an extravagant and humorous conceit, has rarely been equalled in the entire field of burlesque.
THE CAST,
selected with care, is believed the strongest given to any recent burlesque.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
ALLEN, PETTENGILL, DELEHANTY AND HENGLER'S
MINSTRELS, MINSTRELS,
MINSTRELS, MINSTRELS,
and
ALLEN, PETTENGILL,
DELEHANTY AND HENGLER'S
Famous BRASS BAND and ORCHESTRA.
22 STAR PERFORMERS. 22 STAR PERFORMERS.
ALL THE THEATRES OPEN.
ALL THE THEATRES OPEN.
PUNCH AND JUDY. PUNCH AND JUDY.
PUNCH AND JUDY. PUNCH AND JUDY.
CHARLES ARIZONA, CHARLES ARIZONA,
THE MODERN HERCULES.
All the Stars and the Great Burlesque Company.
All the Stars and the Great Burlesque Company.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS. MATINEE SATURDAY.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS. MATINEE SATURDAY.
FAMILY CIRCLE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
FAMILY CIRCLE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
In active preparation.
THE SEVEN.
Copyright secured.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE
(Successor to Barnum's),
BROADWAY, CORNER OF THIRTIETH STREET.
Open every Day and Evening.

MILLION WONDERS.	LIVING ANIMALS.
TWO STONE GIANTS.	CHAMBER OF HORRORS.
AVIARY OF BIRDS.	PROMENADE CONCERTS.
At 2 every day.	At 8 every evening.
"WITHOUT A NAME."	"IXION."
"WITHOUT A NAME."	"IXION."
"WITHOUT A NAME."	"IXION."
Screaming Burlesque.	The great hit.
Screaming Burlesque.	The great hit.
CROWDED	CRAMMED
HOUSES.	NIGHTLY.
Miss Olivia Rand,	Miss Lisa Weber,
Miss Rosa Rand,	Miss Ada Harland,
Mr. J. M. Ward,	Miss Lizzie Wilmore,
Miss Lisette Bernard,	Miss Emily Pitt,
Miss Therese Wood,	Mr. Edward Righton,
And entire company.	and "BLONDES."

NOTICE.—Seats secured six days in advance.
WILLIAM TELL,
the great Swiss patriot, will shortly appear.

514 THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
The only place in the city to witness a good performance.
ENTHUSIASM CREATED. EVERYBODY DELIGHTED.
THE PEOPLE WILL CROWD.
EVERYBODY DELIGHTED.
A MAGNIFICENT BILL TO-NIGHT,
In which will appear
THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
See small bills.
FIFTY ARTISTS WILL APPEAR EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 6¾; curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock.
Box office open daily. Seats secured six days in advance.
Notice.—The most extravagant novelties in active preparation.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. 201 BOWERY.
ANOTHER INSTALMENT OF NOVELTIES.
First time of a new comic local drama entitled
A DAY IN CENTRAL PARK.
A DAY IN CENTRAL PARK.
Replete with scenes and situations of most laughable description.
THE FREEMAN SISTERS,
THE FREEMAN SISTERS,
in their great Protean Entertainment, with rapid changes, Whistling Solo, Banjo Solo, Songs, Ballads, &c., in character.
THE GREAT LEOPOLD,
the Champion Gymnast of Europe, a tremendous success.
TONY PASTOR'S NEW LOCAL LYRICS.
NELSE SEYMOUR, J. W. McANDREWS, FRANK KERNS.
FUN, FUN, FUN, FUN, FUN.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½.

ANNA MEHLIG HAS THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE that her FIRST CONCERT will take place at STEINWAY HALL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 19, assisted by the following eminent artists:—
Madame ELIZA CARLATI, Soprano.
Mr. WENZEL KOPTA, Violin.
Mr. F. BERGNER, Violoncello.
CHARLES FRADEL, Conductor.
Tickets of admission, $1; for sale at the ticket office of the Hall, G. Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and at all the principal music stores.

GLEE AND MADRIGAL.
FIRST CONCERT, SECOND SEASON.
Sixty choice voices at Steinway Hall, Tuesday evening, January 18, at 8 o'clock.
Mr. JAMES A. JOHNSON..........Conductor
Tickets $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra. To be had at Kirby's, 633 and 902 Broadway, and at doors on evening of concert.

IN THE TELEGRAM.

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SUBSCRIPTION SIX DOLLARS A YEAR.

PUBLICATION OFFICE, 97 NASSAU STREET

ON FRIDAY NEXT,

ANOTHER GREAT CARTOON,

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ORGAN RECITALS.
SAMUEL P. WARREN
will give three RECITALS OF CLASSICAL ORGAN MUSIC at the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, on Wednesday afternoons, January 19, 26, and February 2, at three o'clock.
Admission fifty cents. Tickets for sale at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Pond's, 896 Broadway; Wardwell's, 967 Broadway, and at Pattison & Co.'s, under the hall.

"HOOP LA! WHERE ARE WE NOW?" LATEST sensation, as sung by Delehanty and Hengler, price 30c.; also "Shoo, Fly," 35c.; "Goodbye, John," 35c.; "Par Excellence," 50c., &c. &c. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway.

PROSPECT HALL.
661 Broadway, 661
between Bleecker and Amity streets.
661 | The only place in the city to pass | 661
661 | a pleasant hour. | 661
661 | Twenty-five beautiful | 661
661 | lady attendants. | 661
FRANK BURNS, } Proprietors.
PAUL FALK, }

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
114 BROADWAY.
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES.

MUSICAL.

ANTONIO PARAVALLI, TENOR SINGER, FROM THE Italian opera, informs his pupils and the public that he gives lessons in the art of singing at 117 West Twenty-seventh street. Terms moderate.

A LADY WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO and Singing at pupil's residence for $10 per quarter; best references given. Address, with residence, TEACHER, box 120 Herald office.

BOOSEY'S NEW AND COMPLETE CATALOGUE OF the largest collection of Cheap Music published in the world free to any address. 644 Broadway, N. Y.

PIANOFORTE AND SINGING (INCLUSIVE), REDUCED terms.—A professor, late organist and choirmaster of the Chapel Royal, will receive additional pupils from $7 per quarter. Residence, 29 Bond street.

20 LESSONS ON THE PIANO OR 20 LESSONS IN Vocal Music, at the Mendelssohn Conservatory of Music, 215 East Twenty-sixth street, near Third avenue.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 559 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, formerly of Brooklyn—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR WALLACK'S theatre, I pay the highest price for Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry, or advance on the same.
ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street.

AT THE ESTABLISHED OFFICE 66 NASSAU STREET, room No. 8.—The best prices are paid for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, or advances made on same.
A. HONIGMAN, Broker.

AT 268 BROADWAY—DIAMONDS, PEARLS, PRECIOUS Stones, Jewelry, Silverware, &c., bought at the very highest rates, or liberal advances made on the same.
J. LINDOW, 268 Broadway, corner of Fulton st., room No 6.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S Building)—Business established fifteen years. NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies, Merchandise and other securities, negotiated for any amount.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERware bought and money loaned on them. GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, GROceries, Iron Safes and all kinds of Personal Property. Storage taken, at 11 and 17 Abingdon square, in real estate office. JACOBS.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on diamonds, watches, jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

202 BOWERY.—PAWNBROKERS' TICKETS BOUGHT. 202 Bowery.

913 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET, UP Stairs.—Money liberally advanced on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Camel's Hair Shawls, Laces, &c.; business confidential. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
JOSEPH HERTS.

$50,000 TO ADVANCE ON DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silk, Laces, &c.; also Pianos and Furniture, or the goods bought.
JOHNSON & CO., Loan Brokers, 189 Bowery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TO DEALERS AND GROCERS, 100 BARrels of Potatoes and 150 barrels of Turnips, very cheap. 161 Seventh avenue, basement.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, JR..........Proprietor
Re-engagement for FOUR NIGHTS ONLY of the popular Lyric and Dramatic artists,
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL,
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL,
in their famous PROTEAN ENTERTAINMENT, introducing several NEW FEATURES.
Second week of the accomplished vocalist,
MISS NULLY PEIRIS.
MISS NULLY PEIRIS.
FIRST NIGHT of the beautiful Comedy, by T. W. Robinson, Esq., entitled
DAVID GARRICK,
DAVID GARRICK,
EVERY NIGHT and Saturday Matinee at 2.
EVERY NIGHT and Saturday Matinee at 2.
ADMISSION..........FIFTY CENTS
ADMISSION..........FIFTY CENTS
THURSDAY—BENEFIT and LAST APPEARANCE OF Mr. and Mrs. HOWARD PAUL.
JOSEPH C. FOSTER'S grand spectacular and legendary Romance, the
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS,
now in a forward state of preparation, will be produced in a few days on a scale of splendor unexampled in
THIS OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY,
at an outlay of over
$75,000.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY,
EDWIN BOOTH
as
HAMLET.
THIRD HAMLET MATINEE
ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, AT ONE.
SATURDAY EVENING,
EMMA WALLER,
in her great impersonation of
MEG MERRILIES.
The curtain rises precisely at 7:45.
For the better accommodation of the public the box sheet will be open
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE,
at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE, TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, one door from Broadway. Every night at 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager..........AUGUSTIN DALY
OLIVE LOGAN'S NEW LOCAL COMEDY
AN EMPHATIC HIT.
SURF! SURF! SURF! SURF! SURF! or SUMMER SCENES at LONG BRANCH! ! ! ! SURF! SURF! SURF! SURF! SURF!
The theatre has been packed at every representation, and the patent public voice proclaims "Surf" to be the richest comedy since Our American Cousin. It is greeted nightly with screams of laughter, and the Great Surf Bathing Scene, with the Pretty Bathers in Bathing Costume, is nightly encored. All the local tableaux are loudly applauded:—The Cabin of the Long Branch Steamer—The Hotel Office of a Summer Resort—The Moonlight Stroll at the Branch—The Exquisite Children's Quadrille—The Famous "Grant" Hop at Stetson's. Everything and everybody applauded to the echo. The characters are all local and original. Mr. George Clarke is a Chicago merchant, with Chicagoan proclivities; James Lewis is a pork merchant, from St. Louis; Davidge is a grumbling old Knickerbocker; De Vere is a major in the army; George Holland is a newspaper reporter; Parkes is a fascinating Long Branch swell; Fanny Davenport is a fashionable New York wife; Mrs. Gilbert represents the petroleum interest; Mrs. Wilkins is the model husband hunter; Lily Vining is the fast New York belle; Emelie Kiehl the poor governess; Emma Ames a gem from Erin, and Roberta Norwood the fashionable dressmaker.
There is not a dull moment in the whole play. Seats secured ten days in advance. SURF every evening and Saturday Matinee until further notice.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE very great success and general public desire to see SURF, the production will be postponed for the present of Mr. Augustin Daly's new comedy of FRO-FROU. The revival is also deferred of Goldsmith's famous old comedy THE GOOD NATURED MAN, which has not been acted here in 52 years.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
SECOND WEEK
of
MR. FECHTER,
THE EMINENT EUROPEAN ACTOR,
who will be supported by
MISS CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ,
THE DISTINGUISHED ENGLISH ACTRESS.
ON TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 18, 1870,
THE GRAND ROMANTIC DRAMA,
(in 3 acts) from the French of Victor Hugo, entitled,
RUY BLAS.
RUY BLAS..........Mr. FECHTER
PRINCESS..........Miss CARLOTTA LE CLERCQ
RUY BLAS.
Every Night until further notice.
Box Sheet open six days in advance.
In rehearsal—THE DUKE'S MOTTO.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
THIS EVENING,
THIRD WEEK OF MR. JOHN BROUGHAM
in his great Drama of
THE LOTTERY OF LIFE.
Terry, the Swell..........Mr. John Brougham

NEW YORK STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.
OPERA BUFFO.
Tuesday, Jan. 18, and every evening this week, GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN, with Miss E. Chorherr in her great role as Grande Duchesse, and Mr. Guthery as General Boum. Box office now open.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS. HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.
Screams of laughter at the new Pantomime of "HASH."
THE BEST "HASH" IN THE CITY.
"HASH" you not seen the new Pantomime?

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
Delightful yells at THE FAT MEN'S BALL.
THE FAT MEN'S BALL, the Friscos' Greatest Burlesque.
THE FAT MEN—"Shoo, Fly! Weight Don't Bodder Me."
Take your partners to THE FAT MEN'S BALL to-night.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY.
FAT MEN, TO YOUR "HASH,"
"THE FAT MEN'S BALL," they shout.
THE FAT MEN WON'T "HASH" UP.
Don't fail to see THE FAT MEN'S BALL every night.

NEW YORK CIRCUS,
Fourteenth street, opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of the
GREAT AND UNABATED SUCCESS
of the exquisite fairy spectacle of
CINDERELLA,
this beautiful pantomimic representation will be continued for
ONE WEEK LONGER,
in conjunction with a great variety of
BRILLIANT ARENIC SCENES.
ON MONDAY, JAN. 24,
AN ENTIRELY NEW BILL,
INTRODUCING NEW ARTISTS
IN NEW ACTS IN THE CIRCLE.

UNION LEAGUE THEATRE,
Twenty-sixth street and Madison avenue.
DRAMATIC RECITATIONS.
Miss CLARA F. NORRIS,
assisted by
Mr. J. E. FROBISHER,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 19,
and
FRIDAY EVENING, Jan. 21.
Reading commences at 8¼ o'clock. Tickets can be obtained at the box office Wednesday and Friday evenings.

MR. GEORGE VANDENHOFF'S
READINGS.
THIRD AND LAST,
TUESDAY EVENING, 18TH INST.
Y. M. C. A., TWENTY-THIRD STREET, FOURTH AV.
GRAND MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAMME.
Shakspeare—Clarence's Dream, Queen Mab; Macaulay's Lars Porsena of Clusium; Dickens—Two pieces; Hood's Lost Heir; The Picket Guard, &c., &c.
Reserved seats at McFarland's and Schirmer's, Broadway.
Mr. Vandenhoff's address is 15 Washington place.

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SCIENCE AND AMUSEMENT COMBINED.
Now ready, a beautiful illustrated Catalogue, with full description and price of every trick.
POST FREE FOR 25 CENTS.

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Broadway.
We are fearfully and wonderfully made.
The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN'S 200TH SUCCESSIVE PRESIdential "War with England" Lecture, of Presidential course of 1,000. Binghampton, 10th; Oswego, 11th; Elmira, 12th; Easton, 13th; Danville, 14th; New Brunswick, 15th; Tammany, "Old Fogies," next Sunday. Crowded houses. Secure seats.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
EXTRA BALLET WANTED.
Apply to L. J. VINCENT, stage door, Crosby street, 10 till 12 this day.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY ASSOCIATION.
RECEPTION
Tendered the
Comptroller of the City of New York.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
January 18, 1870.
LAWRENCE D. KIERNAN, Chairman.
M. T. DALY, } Secretaries.
A. T. DOCHARTY, }

NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
The best and most popular Music School in America.
Eighth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

THEATRE FRANCAIS TO LET—FOR OPERATIC AND dramatic performances, concerts, fairs, lectures, balls, by the day, week or month. Apply to J. GRAU or at Director's office, Theatre Francais, West Fifteenth street.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A.—DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR DANCING, at 212 Fifth avenue, also at 681 Fifth avenue. Morning, afternoon or evening Classes for families. Evening Classes for gentlemen. Class now forming for Monday and Thursday. Send for a circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING—LYRIC HALL, 721 TO 727 Sixth avenue (Reservoir square).
Mr. TRENOR will form new classes every Tuesday and Friday evenings this month. Ladies and children meet at 4, gentlemen at 8 P. M. Gentlemen will receive lesson tickets (always good). Private lessons can be taken every day and evening.

BALLET MASTER.—DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, 24 West Fourth street. Classes every day and evening. All dances taught in one quarter. Six fashionable dances perfectly in six private lessons.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMIES, 361 BROOME ST. and 133 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.
All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons.
A NEW CLASS FOR TUESDAY, BROOME STREET.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY—82 FIFTH AVEnue, corner of Fourteenth street.
NEW CLASSES.
Wednesday, at 4, and Saturday, at 3½ P. M.
Tuesday and Friday evenings, for gentlemen, at 8.
The Rooms to let for weddings, fairs, concerts, sociables or any first class entertainments.

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WASHINGTON

Minister Thornton's Views on Annexation.

A Diplomatic Sensation—Excitement Among Female Gossips.

Staving Off the Senate Vote on the Virginia Bill.

Radical Intolerance Towards the Old Dominion.

The Gold Panic Investigation—Hunt After New York Operators.

CABLE MONOPOLIES IN DANGER.

Government Regulation of International Telegraphs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1870.

Mr. Thornton's Views on Annexation.

A contemporary publishes a despatch to the effect that my statement in regard to certain remarks of the British Minister regarding England's willingness to give us British Columbia in liquidation of the Alabama claims was not founded on reliable information. The contradictor says:—

It is learned that there is no truth in the statement that the British Minister recently declared in a conversation that England would probably be willing to cede British Columbia to the United States to liquidate the Alabama claims.

It will be a sufficient answer to the above to state that I did not state that the British Minister said anything of the kind. What I did say is found reiterated under my despatches in to-day's HERALD,' namely, that Mr. Thornton, on being asked what he thought of Senator Corbett's proposition, replied that he would be glad to have our government agree upon some particular plan of settlement and present a bill of items which could be taken into consideration by her Majesty's government. This was said by Mr. Thornton in answer to an inquiry as to giving us British Columbia or the whole of British North America in liquidation of our claims, and from that fact and the additional fact that Mr. Thornton expressed no unwillingness to have that kind of settlement I naturally inferred that he had some intimation from his government that it would not be altogether averse to treating on that basis. I still hold the same opinion, and, what is more important, I have ascertained that the administration regards the present time as most favorable for such negotiations. Secretary Fish considers that Great Britain was never in a better condition to part with her provinces than at the present time. Sumner and Butler are both in favor of that plan, and you can judge from the remarks of old Jake Howard and Corbett in the Senate the other day what the feeling in other parts of the country is.

Staving Off the Senate Vote on the Virginia Bill—Eloquent Speech from Senator Saulsbury—Butler Intriguing to Defeat the Bill—Bingham and Butler on the Floor of the Senate—Butler After Bingham's Scalp.

Poor old Virginia is not yet out of the woods. The sanguine friends of the Old Dominion, who expected that to-day she would be let into the Union again, were disappointed. When the question came up in the Senate before crowded galleries a system of staving off was commenced by the opponents of Virginia, which led to a series of parliamentary quirks and quibbles, smart and exciting discussions between Senators and almost personal unpleasantnesses. Stewart, Trumbull and Conkling, who have been the firm, consistent and eloquent friends of Virginia, seemed to be in something of a doubt as to what was the best course to be pursued in order to bring the question to a final vote the most speedily. Notwithstanding all the attempts to delay, however, the Senate bill was finally laid on the table and the House bill taken up. Before this point was reached several speeches were made and old Saulsbury, rising like a giant, delivered a very effective speech on the spur of the moment, denouncing the practice of Senators on the republican side taking advantage of every opportunity to accuse the democratic party of disloyalty. Saulsbury spoke with a vigor and eloquence that recalled the old days when really great men guided the deliberations of Congress and petty issues were never noticed. During the discussion Ben Butler made himself a very prominent figure on the floor of the Senate. Butler, who had been absent since the close of the recess, practising law in Massachusetts, arrived here this morning. He had been eagerly watching the battle over the admission of Virginia at a distance, and though his soul was in arms and eager for the fray, he could not abandon the law suit in which he was engaged as counsel, until, fortunately for him, some near relative of the judge before whom the cause was being tried died and the court was adjourned. Butler lost no time after this event until he was in the Capitol. The Virginia bill, to be sure, had passed the House and was likely to pass the Senate to-day, but Butler saw, or thought he saw, a chance to turn Bingham's victory into defeat to get the bill back into the House and there to mould it to suit himself. He was early on the floor of the Senate, buttonholing Senators, whispering mysteriously in their ears, drawing his arm kindly through theirs and conducting them into the cloak-rooms, where he could talk to them more freely. He lobbied all day to beat the Virginia bill or to have it sent back to the House loaded down with amendments. Somebody told Bingham about Butler's operations. "I'll go over there at once," said the excited Bingham; and over he went. The two B.'s were now on the floor of the Senate together. Butler was in the cloakroom with some Senator when Bingham entered. The latter commenced undoing the former's work, beginning with Trumbull, who laughed heartily at some suggestion from Bingham. The two B.'s continued for some time, the one working to get Virginia in, the other lobbying to keep her out of Congress. Butler says he has got Bingham in a tight place and he will have his scalp before he is through with him. Butler's object is to get the bill over to the House, where he will have a chance not only to remodel it but to get even with Bingham for taking advantage of his absence to run the reconstruction committee. If Edmonds' amendment is adopted of course the bill will have to go back to the House, and then the fight will commence. The friends of the bill, including Governor Walker, are not averse to amending it in the manner proposed by Senator Edmunds. It is nothing more than an enforcement of the fourteenth article of amendment to the constitution. What the friends of the bill fear is the delay which will result from sending it back to the House.

Sensation Among Diplomats—Excitement Among the Female Gossips.

There is a social excitement here again. Don Emiliano Lopez went to one of Fish's receptions, it seems, in company with General McMahon, our late Minister to Paraguay, and to this, Garcia, the Argentine Minister, or rather his accomplished lady, has entered a protest. It is understood that Señor Garcia, through his lady, has complained to Secretary Fish that Lopez's presence was an insult to a recognized Minister of the Argentine confederation. What Mr. Fish answered to this is not known, but the fact of such a complaint having been made has occasioned a regular sensation in social circles. The ladies are talking about the matter very energetically, discussing both sides of the question with an animation that only female gossips can develop. Your correspondent has not heard that there is a prospect of a duel resulting.

The Gold Panic Investigation—Hunt After New York Operators.

The Banking and Currency Committee resumed their investigation of the gold speculation this morning. Mr. Bonner and Mr. Speyers, of New York, were the only witnesses before the committee. The former was before the committee on Saturday, and then stated that he would write out a full account of all he knew about it and submit it to the committee. Mr. Bonner accordingly brought his manuscript to the committee room this morning. When he commenced to read he had not gone far before he was informed that his testimony was not exactly what they wanted, not being relevant to the investigation. Mr. Bonner was therefore allowed to withdraw. The testimony of Mr. Speyers was not important. He stated that he was buying on a commission for other parties and knew nothing of the origin of the movement to "bull" gold except what he heard from other parties. The committee expect to have Fisk, Gould, Lane, Corbin and the other prominent actors in the speculation before them this week. A deputy sergeant-at-arms has been sent to New York to hunt them up and bring them on here. Should they refuse to come a warrant will be issued to bring them before the bar of the House for contempt.

The Chinese Indemnity Fund.

Secretary Fish, in a communication to-day, deemed it to be his duty to call the attention of Congress to the indemnity fund received from the government of China, and amounting now in the aggregate to $1,163,000, with accrued interest or premium amounting to the further sum of $125,000. A claim against the fund was allowed and passed by Congress, and paid by the Secretary of State to Nott & Company, amounting to $38,248.

The St. Domingo Treaty.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will hold a meeting to-morrow to consider the St. Domingo and other business.

The Funding Question Before the Senate Finance Committee.

The Senate Committee on Finances met to-day. The funding question was considered, but nothing definite was accomplished. The committee will meet again to-morrow.

Nominations Sent to the Senate.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:—

United States Attorneys—Darius B. Starbuck, for the district of North Carolina; Henry B. Swoope, for the Western district of Pennsylvania, and Nathan Webb, for the district of Maine.

Sebastian T. Marble, United States Marshal for the district of Maine; Milton Kelly, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho; Edmund S. Kearney, United States Marshal, and Orange Jacobs, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory.

Collectors of Customs—Cornelius B. Merchant, at Edgartown, Mass., and Edward S. J. Neally, at Bath, Me.

Assessors of Internal Revenue—David F. White, Second district of New Hampshire; Decatur Wilder, Twentieth district of New York; Henry McArthur, Third district of Missouri; L. B. Church, for the District of Montana.

Postmasters—William Forbes, Macon City, Mo., and Joseph L. Stevens, Manchester, N. H.

The Nomination of Judge Emmons Confirmed.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed H. H. Emmons to be Circuit Judge for the Sixth Judicial district, in place of Wethey, declined.

The New State Department Building.

The Commission appointed to select a site for the erection of a building for a new State Department, subject to the approval of Congress, and also as to the propriety of making some arrangement for a new War Department, have made their report to Congress. They are of the opinion that Lafayette square, from its approximation to the Executive Mansion and other public edifices, the near neighborhood of which is important for the State Department, presents the most eligible site for a building, but all agreeing that in case Congress shall not approve of the site then that Scott square shall be selected. They have caused plans to be made of such a building, but such plans are necessarily subject to modification in detail. It is not easy to make an estimate of the cost of such building, but the architects agree that the cost would be about $1,000,000. They do not deem it expedient at present to make any arrangement for the War Department. The report is signed by Secretaries Fish, Boutwell and Belknap, Edward Clark, architect of the Capitol extension; A. B. Mullet, superintending architect of the Treasury Department, and M. Michler, Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds.

Meeting of the Evangelical Alliance.

A meeting of the Washington Branch of the Evangelical Alliance took place to-night at the Methodist Metropolitan church. Dr. Peter Parker presided, and explained the principal object to be promotion of Christian unity without regard to denomination or country. Rev. Dr. Sharpe, who has recently returned from Europe, said there were encouraging prospects of securing a large attendance of ministers of the gospel and other leading Christians of England, France, Switzerland, Prussia and other countries, together with those of the United States, at the Evangelical Conference to be held at the city of New York between September 23 and October 3 next. He spoke of the importance of such a meeting, both in an international and Christian point of view. Other gentlemen delivered addresses on the occasion.

United States Supreme Court—Eulogy on the Character of the Late Edwin M. Stanton.

The Supreme Court of the United States resumed its session to-day. Attorney General Hoar announced the death of Hon. E. M. Stanton, recently confirmed an associate justice, and pronounced a eulogy on the character of the deceased. He then presented the resolutions adopted by the bar last week in reference to that event. The Chief Justice remarked that the bench concurred fully in what had been said concerning Mr. Stanton, and therefore the court would adjourn till to-morrow.

Georgetown and Harper's Ferry Railroad.

Mr. Getz, of Pennsylvania, introduced to-day a joint resolution asking for $4,000, to have a survey and examination of the west bank of the Potomac river, from Georgetown to Harper's Ferry, with a view to constructing a new railroad for military purposes. The object of this is to bring the rich trade of the Shenandoah Valley direct to Washington.

Convention of Letter Carriers—Thirteen Cities Represented.

A delegation of the letter carriers of the principal cities of the United States assembled in this city today for the transaction of such business as will tend to promote their interests as a body. A committee on credentials was appointed and reported the following cities as represented:—St. Louis, Louisville, Pittsburg, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Chicago, Washington, Wilmington, Cleveland and Erie. A letter was read from the carriers of Memphis, Tenn., to the Hon. W. J. Smith, their Representative in Congress (who was present), asking him to represent them in convention. Remarks were then made by the officers elect returning thanks for the honor conferred, and pledging themselves to use their utmost endeavors to secure the objects for which they had met. The delegates were instructed to wait upon their representative members in Congress and confer upon the subject of their grievances.

In the afternoon session of the Convention a statement was made showing that several Senators and Representatives had been seen with reference to the desired increase of salaries, nearly all of whom gave assurance that they would render the required assistance. A committee of one from each city was appointed to wait on the Postmaster General and secure his co-operation if possible. Each member was instructed to act as a committee in calling on and soliciting the aid of Senators and Representatives in Congress in their endeavors to secure increased compensation. It having been decided to wait upon the President of the United States for the purpose of laying their case before him and to pay their respects, a delegate was chosen to wait on the President and ascertain when it will please him to receive the delegates.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1870.

THE TAX ON ORGAN GRINDERS.

The PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a memorial of the commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of New York, for the modification of the revenue laws in favor of maimed and disabled soldiers.

Mr. CONKLING, (rep.) of N. Y., offered a resolution from the Grand Army of the Republic, calling attention to the onerous tax upon disabled soldiers who earn their living by grinding hand organs.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Mr. CONKLING also presented a petition for the abolition of the franking privilege. Petitions upon the latter subject were also offered by Messrs. POMEROY, VICKERS and SCOTT.

Mr. MORTON, (rep.) of Ind., presented a petition from the soldiers of the war of 1812, between seventy-six and eighty-six years of age, for pensions during the balance of their lives.

Messrs. WILLEY, (rep.) of W. Va., and SCHURZ, (rep.) of Mo., presented petitions for the removal of political disabilities.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, in presenting a petition for the abolition of the franking privilege, remarked that these petitions were almost always headed with names of postmasters, and appeared to have been printed at the public expense. He thought the mails should not be loaded down with these papers, though earnestly desirous for the success of the proposed reform.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., presented a petition on the same subject, and said that the so-called franking privilege appeared to him a personal burden rather than a privilege; nevertheless, he believed the opposition to its continuance was liable to run to extravagance.

The above petitions were appropriately referred.

The following additional petitions were presented by Mr. FENTON, (rep.) of N. Y:—From East Randolph, N. Y., and other localities, praying for the abolition of the franking privilege; also a petition from A. J. Richardson, of New York, relating to cause in the Court of Claims; also a memorial from Harmon E. Wentworth, late of the Fourteenth New York State Volunteer artillery.

THE FRENCH TELEGRAPH CABLE.

Mr. CONKLING offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire whether Henry Mahler, a citizen of Prussia, has any claims against the proprietors or managers of the French cable so called, which should be regarded or protected by the Congress of the United States. He explained that his object was to secure the introduction of a memorial from the person referred to, which, being upon the subject of foreign government, could not, under the usage of the Senate, be received without special provision. The memorial contained statements in support of the petitioner's claims.

ASSIGNING RETIRED OFFICERS TO DUTY.

Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Mass., called up the bill prohibiting retired officers being assigned to duty, which would entitle them to full pay for their services. He said the bill was passed by the House last session, and provided that retired officers should not be assigned to duty, a necessity in time of war, which did not now exist. The President would thus be relieved of unnecessary pressure. The bill was passed.

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH LINES.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a substitute for the bill relating to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries.

The substitute provides that all such communication by means of lines or cables partly within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be subject to the following conditions:—

First—The government of the United States to enjoy the same or similar privileges regarding use and control of said lines as aforesaid by any foreign government.

Second—The United States to be entitled to use the lines one hour in every twelve for transmission of government messages by its own operator. Such messages from this country to take precedence over all others.

Third—The general regulations and rates for transmission of such messages to be established by the Postmaster General if not otherwise fixed by agreement.

Fourth—The lines shall be kept open to the public for transmission of commercial intelligence for daily publication, and all messages to be forwarded in the order of reception, except as above provided.

Fifth—It shall not be lawful for two or more companies to consolidate or unite their interests without the consent of the Postmaster General of the United States, and upon such terms as he may determine. If any two or more such companies have combined or shall combine to fix the rates of compensation for messages, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General, in the absence of an international convention regulating the matter, to determine such rates and to establish such rules and regulations with regard to them as he may judge necessary; and the exercise of these powers shall be subject to the control of Congress and be applicable to existing cables as well as those hereafter established.

Sixth—A written acceptance of the foregoing conditions must be filed with the Secretary of State before extending any such line within the jurisdiction of the United States.

The second section gives the consent of Congress to the laying and maintaining of telegraph cables from foreign countries to the United States, subject to the foregoing stipulations, to the terms of such grants as have heretofore been made by Congress for these purposes, and to any and all rights of property and State jurisdiction in and over the same, provided that the privileges hereby conferred shall not be enjoyed by any company or persons whose line or cable extends to any foreign country where similar privileges are not conferred upon companies incorporated by the United States or by any State of this Union; but this proposition shall not be applicable to any already existing or authorized line or cable except that recently landed on the coast of Massachusetts.

FRENCH SPOLIATIONS.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported without amendment the bill providing for the adjustment and satisfaction of claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French prior to July 31, 1801. The claims are to be adjusted by three commissioners to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and are to be paid to an amount not exceeding five millions of dollars by the United States.

PROPERTY DESCENTS IN UTAH.

Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., from the Committee on Territories, reported without amendment a bill for regulating descents in the Territory of Utah.

AMENDMENT TO THE POSTAL LAWS.

Mr. RAMSEY, (rep.) of Minn., introduced, as he stated by request, a bill to amend the postal laws, providing that letters on which any portion of the postage has been paid by a postage stamp, whether equal to one full rate or not, shall be forwarded to their destination and the unpaid amount be collected on delivery. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices.

THE VIRGINIA BILL.

Upon the expiration of the morning hour the Virginia bill came up in order.

Mr. MORTON said he felt constrained to vote for the admission of Virginia for two reasons—first, because she has complied with the conditions prescribed, and therefore we are in honor bound to admit her; and in the next place, because he wanted to secure her vote for the fifteenth amendment, which he deemed indispensable for the safety of the whole system of reconstruction; but he should vote with great apprehension of what would be the result of her admission at this time. If the people of Virginia should behave as the people of Georgia and Tennessee have in six months from this time Senators will encounter a storm of indignation for their action here. If Virginia is admitted it should be on the distinct understanding that the power to reconstruct implies the power to protect the reconstruction, and that that power will continue as long as protection shall be required. That if Congress simply has the power to set up State governments, and then the rebels may knock them down, reconstruction is idle; that if the rebel States are admitted upon certain conditions that are vital, then the violation of these conditions after the States come in will be a fraud, and Congress has power to redress the wrong; but the circumstances at the time will point out the measure and the character of the redress. The protection of the civil and political rights of all classes in the South was the grand object to be attained, and if that fails reconstruction is a failure. That Congress must follow out the doctrines of reconstruction to their legitimate consequences, and having undertaken the work must not cease until equal rights and substantial justice and protection are secured to all classes.

Mr. STEWART, (rep.) of Nev., suggested the propriety of substituting the House bill for the pending measure.

Mr. SUMNER objected to any reading of the House bill to-day which would require a suspension of the rules.

Mr. CONKLING hoped the Senate would proceed with the Senate bill, and at the proper time the House bill would be incorporated in it as an amendment.

A motion by Mr. Stewart to postpone the Senate bill and take up the House measure gave rise to discussion upon the proper measure of procedure under the rules.

The CHAIR decided that a motion to postpone the merits of the subject to be postponed was not debatable under the sixth rule of the Senate.

Further debate arising Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., in order to obviate the difficulty, moved to lay the Senate bill on the table.

Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., submitted the question of order, which was recognized by the Chair as well taken, that the latter motion could not take the precedence of the one pending.

Mr. STEWART finally withdrew his motion and then moved to lay the Senate bill on the table.

Mr. MORRILL, (rep.) of Vt., said the motion opened up the whole question at issue. He desired to know upon what inducement the republican party proposed, by adopting the House bill, to commit suicide.

Mr. DAVIS, (dem.) of Ky., interjected a remark that the republican party's inclination to commit suicide was because it felt it ought to be hung.

Mr. MORRILL continued declaring that upon financial and other questions affecting the public welfare, he would not trust late rebels any sooner than he would Northern democracy. He said the Senate proposed in hot haste to admit a State which, whenever opportunity offered, had sought to trample upon the fourteenth amendment. The action of Congress in regard to Virginia coincided with that of the girl who married a notorious reprobate as the means of getting rid of him. He hoped no republican Senator would vote for unconditional admission of Virginia, in view of facts contained in the report of General Canby concerning the rejection by the people of the most essential features of the constitution of that State.

Mr. STEWART declared his willingness to trust Virginia, and her rejection by the Senate would arouse the indignation of the whole country.

Mr. MORTON read from the second section of the third article of the new constitution of Virginia to show that persons were eligible to office under it who were ineligible under the third clause of the fourteenth amendment. In order that there may be no misunderstanding hereafter, he suggested an amendment which would render the section void, making the admission of the State conditional upon the passage by the Legislature of a joint resolution declaring that the section referred to shall never be construed to render any person eligible to office who is not eligible under the fourteenth amendment. He said that persons obnoxious to the fourteenth amendment were now holding office in the States already reconstructed, and submitted further an amendment making the offence a penal one and prescribing penalties upon its commission.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vt., suggested that a subsequent Legislature might construe the section of the constitution as it pleased.

Mr. MORTON replied that under the fourteenth amendment the section would be void. The importance of the amendment he proposed would consist in its declaration to Virginia of the feeling of Congress at this time.

The Senate then voted on the motion of Mr. Stewart to lay the Senate bill on the table, which was agreed to—yeas 25, nays 23.

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Bayard, Carpenter, Casserly, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Davis, Ferry, Fowler, Hamlin, McCreery, Norton, Nye, Patterson, Saulsbury, Scott, Stewart, Stockton, Tipton, Trumbull, Vickers, Warner, Willey and Williams—25.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Boreman, Buckingham, Cameron, Drake, Edmunds, Fenton, Harris, Howard, Howe, McDonald, Morrill of Me, Morrill of Vt., Morton, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Rice, Robertson, Schurz, Spencer, Sumner, Thayer and Wilson—23.

Mr. PRATT, (rep.) of Ind., paired off with Mr. Thurman, who was absent on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. STEWART the House bill was taken up and read a second time.

Mr. EDMUNDS submitted the amendment which had been incorporated in the Senate bill requiring the imposition of an oath in the case of each member of the Legislature and State officer that said persons are not ineligible to hold office under the fourteenth amendment.

Mr. BOREMAN, (rep.) of W. Va., favored the imposition upon Virginia of salutary restrictions as an assurance of compliance with the requirements of reconstruction.

Mr. FOWLER, (rep.) of Tenn., said that the disabilities of some of the most infamous leaders of the rebellion had been removed, and he claimed for the people who had been dragged into the rebellion the consideration to which their deplorable condition entitled them. He opposed the imposition of fundamental conditions upon the State as useless and pernicious.

Mr. FERRY, (rep.) of Conn., said that he had voted for the amendment of Mr. Edmunds when offered to the Senate bill; but now its adoption would involve a reference to the House and imperil the admission of Virginia. He was opposed to all amendments for this reason.

Mr. STEWART said that the general bill for the enforcement of the fourteenth amendment was now before the Judiciary Committee and would probably be passed so soon as notification of the amendment by a sufficient number of the States made it a part of the constitution. With the vote of Virginia its adoption was guaranteed, and then Congress would carry out by legislation the constitutional provisions of which the fourteenth amendment would be a part. Consequently the pending amendment was superfluous.

Mr. EDMUNDS read a letter from a correspondent in Virginia imploring him to be a man for once and withdraw his proposition requiring oaths which could not be taken by any honest man in the State without perjury and only by the dishonest class of carpet-baggers. He also cited, from a published letter of Governor Walker, an extract to the effect that "with a Legislature opposed to the radicals the 'county system' would never have been enforced." In view of these expressions he thought that men whose hands had already been laid upon the constitution should be compelled to swear they were not traitors to it.

Mr. THAYER, (rep.) of Neb., addressed the Senate at length in behalf of the loyal people of Virginia, who, he said, were asking in vain for security and protection. He finally yielded the floor to a motion for an executive session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1870.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REPORTED.

Under the call of States for bills for reference the following were introduced and referred:—

By Mr. TANNER, (rep.) of N. Y.—To amend the steamboat passenger act and to provide an inspector of steamboats for the district of Champlain.

By Mr. MOORE, (rep.) of N. J.—To promote American commerce by the repeal of tonnage tax on American vessels. Also amendatory of the steamboat passenger act.

By Mr. GETZ, (dem.) of Pa.—For the survey of the west bank of the Potomac river from Georgetown to Harper's Ferry for a railroad.

By Mr. STILES, (dem.) of Pa.—For the adjournment of Congress on the second Tuesday in April.

By Mr. COBB, (rep.) of N. C.—In regard to the printing of the laws of North Carolina.

By Mr. WHITTEMORE, (rep.) of S. C.—For the taking of certain oaths in the reconstructed States.

By Mr. BUCKLEY, (rep.) of Ala.—For improvement of Mobile harbor.

By Mr. DOX, of Ala.—For the disposition of public lands in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas.

By Mr. SHELDON, (rep.) of La.—Making grants of lands for the Northern Louisiana and Texas Railroad Company for a railroad from the Texas line to a point on the Mississippi, near Vicksburg.

By Mr. BINGHAM, (rep.) of Ohio—To pay one year's salary as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court to the family of the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton.

By Mr. WILSON, (rep.) of Ohio—To cede to Ohio the unsold lands of the Virginia Military district in Ohio.

By Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Tenn.—To declare null and void all acts done by legislative, executive or judicial officers laboring under the disabilities of the third section of the fourteenth amendment of the constitution.

By Mr. JULIAN, (rep.) of Ind.—Relative to certain homestead entries.

By Mr. PACKER, (rep.) of Pa.—For improvement of the harbor of Michigan City, Ind.

By Mr. BURDETT, (rep.) of Mo.—In reference to public buildings in Jefferson City, Mo.

By Mr. WELLS, (dem.) of Mo.—Providing that newspaper manuscript and corrected proofs passing between authors and correspondents of newspapers shall be placed on the same footing as book manuscripts, and shall pass in the mails at the rate of printed matter.

By Mr. SAWYER, (rep.) of Wis.—Granting lands to Wisconsin for breakwater, harbor and ship canal at the head of Sturgeon Bay, to connect Green Bay with Lake Michigan.

By Mr. FITCH, (rep.) of Nev.—To abolish the franking privilege from the 1st of July, 1870, and authorizing the Postmaster General to contract for the construction of telegraph lines over the principal mail routes, and to establish a postal telegraph system in connection with the Post Office Department the construction account not to exceed in any year $2,000,000.

By Mr. POLAND, (rep.) of Vt.—To amend the Post Office act of July 2, 1836.

By Mr. CHAVES, (rep.) of New Mexico—Establishing reservations for Apache Indians; also to regulate salaries of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of New Mexico.

By Mr. HOLMAN, (dem.) of Ind.—In relation to inland ports of entry, Mr. Holman stating that the bill had been prepared by gentlemen interested in direct importations to Western cities, and was amendatory to certain bills now before the Committee on Commerce, and especially of one introduced by his colleague, Mr. Niblack.

By Mr. GARFIELD, of Washington Territory—Relative to the legislative fund of Washington Territory.

By Mr. BRADFORD, (rep.) of Colorado, amendatory of the organic law of Colorado Territory.

By Mr. SPINK, (rep.) of Dacotah—For the establishment of a pension agency in each Territory.

By Mr. CLARKE, (rep.) of Kansas—To incorporate the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company, Mr. Clarke stating that he introduced it at the request of others, and did not wish to be held responsible for it.

By Mr. NUKOLLS, of Wyoming—To amend the act providing a temporary government for Wyoming Territory.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions were offered and disposed of as follows:—

By Mr. WELKER, (rep.) of Ohio—Instructing the Committee on Public Expenditures providing for the inventory and preservation of the accounts of public property in the departments and other public buildings and grounds in Washington city. Adopted.

By Mr. VAN TRUMP, (dem.) of Ohio—For an amendment of the rules so as to secure to all members the equal means of addressing the House. Objected to and not received.

By Mr. STEVENS, (rep.) of N. H.—Calling on the Secretary of the Interior for the report of Special Commissioner Watson on the treaty of July 4, 1866, with the Delaware Indians. Adopted.

By Mr. LAWRENCE, (rep.) of Ohio—For the delivery of an address on the principles of the National Labor Convention in the hall of the House some time during the present week, by a member of the Union, now in session in Washington, and for the House taking part in the ceremony. The House refused to second the previous question—yeas 52, nays 70—and the resolution went over.

By Mr. MORGAN, (dem.) of Ohio—Calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amount paid to bank note companies for printing notes, bonds and fractional currency since 1862, and as to the amount paid to the Adams Express Company for transporting the same. Adopted.

By Mr. BECK, (dem.) of Ky.—Calling on the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for information as to increase or decrease in the manufacture of distilled spirits, other than high wines, during the present distilling season, as compared with the same time in 1868 and 1869. Adopted.

By Mr. TRIMBLE, (dem.) of Ky.—Calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the increased pay and emoluments of officers of the navy. Adopted.

By Mr. ARNELL, (rep.) of Tenn.—Calling on the Commissioner of Education for information as to the existing system of public education in the District of Columbia. Adopted.

By Mr. COBURN, (rep.) of Ind.—Calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the necessity of an addition to the United States Court House and Post Office at Indianapolis. Adopted.

By Mr. ORTH, (rep.) of Ind.—Declaring that a strict regard for public economy required that there should be no increase in the salary or emolument of any public officer of the government. Adopted.

By Mr. NIBLACK, (dem.) of Ind.—Instructing the Committee on Appropriations to inquire into the expediency of reporting an appropriation of $50,000 for the improvement of the harbor of Evansville, Ind. Adopted.

By Mr. PACKARD, (rep.) of Ind.—Calling on the Secretary of War for additional documents and reports relating to the improvement of the harbor of Michigan City, Ind. Adopted.

By Mr. JULIAN—Calling on the Secretary of the Navy for a statement of the annual cost for foreign squadrons and as to the American vessels or citizens who have received aid or protection from the navy. Adopted.

By Mr. HOLMAN—Declaring that while paper money constitutes the currency of the country, the benefits and profits of such currency ought to be secured to the whole people; that the notes issued by the national banks ought to be withdrawn and a corresponding amount of United States notes be issued therefor and applied to the liquidation of the national debt, and instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to report a bill carrying into effect those principles; also disapproving the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury in purchasing five-twenty bonds at a premium, the right of the United States to pay such bonds in United States lawful money being clear and unquestionable.

The House refused to second the previous question by a vote of 39 to 76, and the resolution went over under the rules.

By Mr. JUDD, (rep.) of Ill.—Donating cannon to be placed around a soldiers' lot in Rose Hill Cemetery, Chicago. Adopted.

By Mr. INGERSOLL, (rep.) of Ill.—Calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the amount of banking capital in the several States in December, 1868, and the aggregate amount of currency in circulation then and now. Adopted.

By Mr. COOK, (rep.) of Ill.—Instructing the Committee on Rules to inquire into the expediency of designating one day in each month for the business of the District of Columbia. Adopted.

By Mr. BUFFINTON, (rep.) of Mass.—Calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a report as to the necessity of establishing lights to mark the piers of Plymouth, Duxbury and Kingston, Mass. Adopted.

By Mr. COX, (dem.) of N. Y.—Constituting eight hours a day's labor for all laborers, workmen and mechanics in the government employ. Referred.

By Mr. NEGLEY, (rep.) of Pa.—Calling on the Secretary of the Navy for the names of the navy paymasters who have been reported as defaulters, with the amount of the defalcations, since March, 1869. Adopted.

By Mr. ELA, (rep.) of N. H.—Calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the claim for a compensation for the use of the Fort Craig Military Reservation, New Mexico. Adopted.

By Mr. FERRY, (rep.) of Mich.—Calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the harbor of Black Lake, Michigan. Adopted.

By Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal.—Calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the fur seal fisheries of Alaska. Adopted.

By Mr. MCNEELY, (dem.) of Ill.—Instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to report a bill providing for withdrawing from circulation the national bank currency and substituting greenbacks for it.

Mr. COX remarked that the committee was now considering that subject.

Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, said that if the committee were simply instructed to inquire into the expediency of doing this he would have no objection.

Mr. MCNEELY insisted upon a vote on his resolution as it was.

Mr. GARFIELD said—"Very well. We will give you a vote."

The House refused to suspend the rules, by 54 to 112, and the resolution was not received.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATION—SPEECH OF MR. JUDD, OF ILLINOIS.

The House then took up the bill introduced by Mr. JUDD to apportion the representation of the several States in the House of Representatives for the Forty-second Congress.

Mr. JUDD addressed the House on the question of the apportionment under the next census. He said that believing in the justice of that clause of the constitution which says "representatives shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within the Union according to their respective numbers" of representative population, he was for applying this constitutional provision as soon as in a legal and constitutional mode inequality in representation shall become known to the law making power. To that end, while the Census bill was pending and under discussion, he had prepared a series of amendments to those sections of the bill relating to apportionment, the effect of which, had they been incorporated into that bill, would have been to extend the benefit of equal representation to the Forty-second Congress if by the census returns to be made before the 1st day of July such inequality should be made apparent. Section two of the constitution directed positively that representation should be apportioned according to numbers. Was this to be done only once in ten years—a decade? There was no Congressional tenure of office for ten years, nor was there any provision for a series of terms whose limit should be ten years, or a decade. The framers of the constitution were not satisfied with that general direction. They knew how poor human nature, once invested with power, dislikes to yield it, and that this feeling might pervade sections of the country, and that by one pretence or another those in possession would remain there as long as any quibble would excuse it, and hence a positive provision that there should be an enumeration within every ten years. It did not provide against any more frequent enumerations, but it said that "within" every "ten years there shall be one." This was compulsory; but there was no constitutional requirement that apportionment shall be made only once in ten years. The plain and clear intent of the law was that as soon as the census returns are made an apportionment shall follow. Nor was there any constitutional provisions which requires Congress, after it has in a legal form ascertained the number of inhabitants, to postpone for one, two, six or eight years making the apportionment. If they failed to give the people the benefit of the enumeration in the Forty-second Congress it was a postponement for two years; and why not, if it please an interested majority, postpone it for four years? Was there any doubt about their duty in the premises?

The moment that Congress shall be informed, in accordance with the forms of law, of the inequality of representation the provision of the constitution made it the duty of Congress to make the apportionment. So that if the returns were made by the 1st of July, as provided for in the Census bill, there was nothing impracticable in carrying out the spirit of the constitution and allowing the States representation in accordance with the number of inhabitants as shown by that census.

Mr. JUDD then proceeded to examine and review the usage and practice under the constitutional provision on the subject, from the first apportionment act of 1792 to the last apportionment of 1850, and he argued therefrom that the power conferred by the present bill on the Secretary of the Interior was no experiment—no new thing. It had been adopted in the law of 1850, and during all the debate that occurred on that bill there had been no member or Senator wise enough to discover that the constitutional power of Congress was being invaded by that delegation of power to the Secretary. If there was a constitutional objection to it then, of course, its proposers would abandon it, and there was no occasion for discussing any case of expediency. This was not a delegation of legislative power; it was simply a direction to an executive officer. So little had there been, not only of the constitutionality of conferring that power upon the Secretary of the Interior, but also of the expediency of having the apportionment made by the Secretary, that in the act supplementary to the Census law, passed July 30, 1852, the Secretary is directed "forthwith" to apportion among the several States two hundred and thirty-three members. The House would bear in mind that if the census bill became a law the enumeration would be completed and returned by the 1st day of July next. The bill now under consideration in its first section provided for the number of members to be elected and who shall compose the House of Representatives from and after the 3d day of March, 1871, which will constitute the Forty-second Congress. He had left a blank for the number of members, and would be satisfied with whatever the House might determine, only expressing the opinion that a less number than three hundred to represent forty million people in the popular branch of the legislative body would not bring the representative near enough to his constituent. The nearer he is so brought the greater is the feeling of responsibility and the guarantee of fidelity; the larger the number the less the danger from undue influence from without. The framers of the constitution had their fears of undue influence from the executive branch of the government. The immense growth of patronage was of all causes the most baneful in its influence upon our institutions. He feared the effect of that influence upon a small number of representatives. His theory for the security of our institutions was in the immediate responsibility of the persons entrusted with power to the people—the source of all power. The Senator had a term of six years, the President four, and the Representative stood face to face with his constituents by the termination of his office every two years. Tyranny and usurpation did not spring from such a tenure of office. Those only entrenched in a long official term did and dared evil. The second section provided that the Superintendent of the Census shall report the representative enumeration to the Secretary of the Interior on or before the 15th of August next. He believed that that time might be shortened with perfect safety. The fourth section required the Secretary of the Interior to transmit to the Governors of the respective States an official certificate of the apportionment on or before the 10th day of September. It was said that there was not time enough for the States to make the necessary regulations for the purpose of carrying out this act. That was a question for each State to determine for itself. It is sufficient for Congress, and it would have fully discharged its duty when it had passed such laws as will enable the States to act. Let Congress perform its duty and make provision for the distribution of Representatives under the provisions of the constitution and the census taken under it, and thus let it rest with each State to say whether it will avail itself of the advantages the new apportionment would give it. Those States that did exercise the right would get the full benefit. The entire enumeration of the inhabitants was to be made in thirty days. A very slow organization must exist in the Census Bureau if the columns relating to each State could not be added up and the divisor furnished by this bill applied with a result within twenty, nay, even ten days. All these arguments based upon want of time to make, cost and expense of making new districts by the Legislature, as well as the further inconvenience that might arise from a change of the boundaries of districts in the middle of a campaign, might all be obviated, and justice, by the equalization of representation, be done by providing that for the Forty-second Congress the additional members may be elected by general ticket. The gentleman from Indiana (Mr. Coburn) had proposed that plan in an amendment offered by him pending the Census bill. The gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Allison) had adopted that mode in the bill presented by him. The bill introduced by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. Paine) also proposed the mode of choosing the additional members. He should be satisfied if the bill now pending were amended in that respect.

In conclusion Mr. Judd said:—At the last election for Congress Iowa cast 194,673 votes, and has six votes on this floor. Massachusetts, with her ten votes on this floor, cast 185,672; Kansas, with one Representative, cast 43,093, and Vermont, with three Representatives, cast 45,386. My own district cast 46,673, while Rhode Island, with its two Representatives, cast 18,250. It may be asked, as it has been before, why press this matter, it is only two years until the completion of a decade? Two years at the present time, with the questions now pending and to be acted upon during that time, may fix the fate and determine the position of the business interests of many communities having an equal representation upon this floor. We have already seen that, Mr. Speaker. We have asked for a redistribution of the banking capital, which all acknowledge is unjust and unequal, and that has been refused us. We have asked to have the mercantile interest of the West placed upon the same basis as those of their more fully represented brethren of the East, and thus far it is not granted. Tariffs and internal taxation, banking and the regulation of the currency and its paper distribution, the mode and terms for arranging and settling our great indebtedness, in fact, all the great economical questions are to be adjusted in such form that the varied interests of this country shall have their rights and privileges and bear only their just shares of the burdens of the government. To that end every portion of the land should have its equal and exact representation on this floor. Our nation owes its very existence to the assertion of the great principle that taxation without representation is a great political wrong. The West, whose business interests are as great as those of any other portion of the Union, and requires as much protection on this floor as any other, demands that this apportionment should be made at the earliest day possible, that it may be applied to the coming Forty-second Congress. How long are we to be kept in the condition of wards? Now, sir, for one, as a representative of a growing and thriving community, whose business interests require care and protection and defence—more so, even, than the old settled communities—I demand, if it is loyal and constitutional that you shall give us the representation without delay to which we are entitled under the laws and the constitution.

Mr. HALE, (rep.) of Me., addressed the House in opposition to the bill, the effect of which, he said, would be to give to the last apportionment only four Congresses instead of five. He replied to the arguments of Mr. Judd, and said that after all the question of the number of Representatives was more important than the question when the apportionment should go into effect. Although by increasing the number from 243 to 300 the East might not lose its Representatives absolutely, it would lose them relatively, for the additional fifty-seven members would be gained in the West almost entirely; and it was of no practical consequence to the East whether the majority against her should be made on a vote of 300 or on a vote of 243. He believed that a body of 243 was a better legislative body to transact business than a body of 300. The British House of Commons was an illustration of the evil of a large body, for there, with 648 members, very few members were in constant attendance. The power was centralizing in the West, and that might as well be admitted in the East. They might as well submit to inevitable law.

Mr. CLARKE addressed the House in support of the bill.

Mr. MCCRARY, (rep.) of Iowa, also spoke in advocacy of the bill. The matter then went over for the day.

EXPENSES OF THE GOLD PANIC INVESTIGATION.

Mr. DAVIES, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating $3,000 to pay the expenses of the Committee on Banking and Currency in the gold investigation.

After the reading of a letter from Mr. Garfield, chairman of that committee, the bill was passed.

DARIEN CANAL SURVEY.

Mr. BROOKS, (dem.) of N. Y., offered a resolution calling on the President for a statement as to the authority by which appropriations for the navy are diverted to the survey of the Isthmus of Darien. Adopted.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. JULIAN stated that if he had been present on Friday he would have voted against Mr. Bingham's substitute for the Virginia bill.

ABOLITION OF THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

Petitions for the abolition of the franking privilege were presented by Messrs. Bird, Ketcham, Kelsy, Armstrong, Orth and Stevens.

RELIEF OF SHIPBUILDERS.

Mr. STARKWEATHER, (rep.) of Conn., presented a petition of the shipbuilders of Noank, Conn., for the repeal of the tax on shipbuilding materials.

REVENUE RECEIPTS IN ALASKA.

Mr. WILLARD, (rep.) of Vt., offered a resolution directing the Secretary to furnish a statement of revenue, customs and other receipts in Alaska, and of the disbursements for maintaining government there, which was adopted.

EXPENDITURES OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. SCHUMAKER, (dem.) of N. Y., offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for a statement of the number employed in the several navy yards on the first of March, July, September and December, 1869, and whether the expenditures of the Navy Department for the last fiscal year have exceeded the appropriations, $17,356,350, which was adopted.

THE M'GARRAHAN LAND CLAIM.

Mr. BINGHAM, from the Judiciary Committee, asked leave to report a joint resolution in reference the Panoche Grande Rancn in California—the McGarrahan claim. He stated that it was a unanimous report, and that it involved the question whether the order of the House should be executed.

Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal., objected.

Mr. BINGHAM moved to suspend the rules.

Pending that motion, the House, on a motion of Mr. SARGENT, at thirty minutes past four, adjourned.

THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT.

The Mace-Allen Contest—The Articles Signed—The Fight to Take Place Near New Orleans.

The articles in the Mace-Allen prize fight were signed at the *Clipper* office in this city yesterday, by Jim Mace in person for himself, and by Frank Burns on behalf of Tom Allen. The articles stipulate that the fight shall be for $2,500 and the championship of America, and shall take place within fifty miles of New Orleans. The fight has been fixed to come off on the 10th of next May, the conditions being that in case either party fails to be on the ground between the hours of seven and twelve A. M. he shall forfeit the stakes. Arrest of either of the contestants by the police shall under no circumstances form a reason for nonforfeiture of the stakes.

ALLEN EAGER FOR A FIGHT.

On the 13th inst. Allen wrote the following letter, given literally, to Frank Burns:—

SAINT LOUIS Jan 13.

Dear freind, if Mace Signes the articles send word by talagraph. Your Humbel Servant TOM ALLEN

417. Washington Ave

TOM ALLEN Champion.

HE IS CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

The following letter written on the previous day shows that Allen is confident of his ability to vanquish the English champion. The letter is given literally:—

SAINT LOUIS, Jan 13th 1870.

DEAR FRIEND—I received your esteemed letter hoping that you and your family are in good health I want you to go the *Clipper* office and see that Mace signs the articles that I have sent I am sure to lick the man he is ten years older than me and fourteen pounds lighter and two inches shorter and he knows no more than me and never fought a cleaver man before Joe Goss is a piece of wood if I had not have been crippled I should have won and very easy to and then I was heavy.—I am ALLEN

Champion of America

and you bet I can keep that tiket.

MACE'S VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

Mace, since the signing of articles to-day, has been quiet and reticent, but expresses, nevertheless, his confidence in his ability to vanquish Allen. Mace feels particularly confident in his own superior science and pugilistic experience, and says that though a smaller and lighter man than Allen he will make him (Allen) regret his temerity in challenging one who came here without any intention of entering the ring.

The match was the all engrossing topic of conversation in sporting circles yesterday.

THE COLHOUN WILL CASE.

The Will Rejected by the Surrogate of Orange County—Sixty Thousand Dollars Involved.

Mr. G. O. Hulse, Surrogate of Orange county, has just rendered a decision in the case of the contested will of John Clarkson Colhoun, son of Commodore Colhoun, United States Navy. The Surrogate refuses to admit the will to probate. The amount of property involved is about $60,000, and consists principally of real estate in the city of New York.

Colhoun, Jr., came to Newburg in June, 1867, and died in the month of October following. In August of that year he went to the house of Dr. William Jones to reside, being in ill health, and remained there until the time of his death. The will which was offered for probate gave his entire estate to Dr. Jones, and utterly ignored the testator's relatives. The contestants objected to the will that it was not the last will and testament of the deceased, and that it was not executed in the manner prescribed by the statute; that the deceased was not of sound mind and memory, and did not act without restraint when he executed the alleged will; that the execution of the will was procured by fraud and undue influence.

The evidence showed that the deceased had been addicted to a secret vice which had undermined his health, impaired his mental faculties and caused him to entertain a monomaniacal hatred and aversion toward his relatives.

The Surrogate holds that the evidence is sufficient to justify the conclusion that Dr. Jones acquired and exercised complete control over his patient and induced him to execute the will subsequently offered for probate and now set aside; that a will made by a patient in favor of his physician, under the circumstances proved in this case, cannot be said to have been made without restraint. He quotes the case of Dent vs. Bennett (7 Simons 539), in which an agreement was entered into by which the testator was to leave Bennett, his physician, £25,000 at the former's decease, for medical and other services rendered during his lifetime. The Vice Chancellor, in deciding the case, held that such an agreement is a direct premium to the medical adviser to accelerate the death of the testator. The Surrogate holds that in this case Dr. Jones had such direct interest, and he therefore rejects the will on the ground that at the making thereof the testator was under restraint, as well as upon the ground of partial insanity. The case has elicited considerable feeling in this vicinity, and its progress has been watched with unabated interest. The decision of the Surrogate will probably be appealed from by Dr. Jones.

ILLNESS OF BISHOP CHASE.—Information from Claremont states that the venerable Carlton Chase, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of New Hampshire, is now lying very low and will not probably recover. His disease seems to have taken the form of softening of the brain. He was taken on Tuesday, having had a slight touch of paralysis on Monday.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

EUROPE.

Papal Infallibility and French Opposition.

The United States Debt and Value of American Bonds.

American Shipbuilding---Why It Declines.

Emigration, Bankruptcy and Religion in England.

Traupmann in the Hands of an Outside Artist.

Every-day Misery of the Czar of Russia.

The German steamship Weser, Captain Wenke, from Bremen the 1st and Southampton the 4th of January, arrived at this port yesterday morning, bringing our general correspondence and newspaper reports in detail of our cable telegrams from Europe, dated to her day of sailing from England. The Weser delivered our files at the HERALD Building at 12:45 P. M.

The *Journal de Geneve* states that a fresh convoy of 120 emigrants, among them several from the Valais, left that city for America.

Advices from Zurich state that a rural postman named Brungger, of seventy-eight years, doing the service between Winterthour and Rybour, was found murdered in a forest between those two localities.

In the first half of December, 1869, the progress made with the Mount Cenis tunnel amounted to 259½ feet. The distance remaining to be pierced December 15, 1869, was 5,579 feet, so that at the present rate of progress the tunnel will be completed in June or July, 1871.

The enormous quantity of snow accumulated on the crest of Mount St. Gothard rendered the Alpine passage by that route impossible.

Traupmann was transferred from the Conciergerie to the prison of La Roquette, in front of which the guillotine is erected for capital executions.

The British Australian Telegraph Company has put forward its prospectus on 'Change in London. The capital is fixed at £560,000, in shares of £10 each, of which £120,000 will be taken by the contractors, leaving 54,000 shares, or £540,000, to be subscribed for by the public.

Commercial telegrams from India, dated at Calcutta, December 29, report:—

Seven lb. shirtings, 39 in., 14 by 13. 5r. 11a.; 8½ lb. do., 39 in., 16 by 13, 6r. 9a.; market firm. Fair Bengal cotton. 24r. 8a. Exchange on London—Six months' bank bills, 1s. 11⅛d.; 4 per cent. government securities, 94½; 5 per cent. do., 108⅝; 5½ per cent. do., 112⅜.

ROME.

The Infallibility Question—Opening of the Opposition Fire—Attitude of the French Prelates—American Episcopal Opinion—Cardinals' Hats—Fetes of Tumbled Down Royalty.

ROME, Dec. 30, 1869.

Bishop Dupanloup is becoming more hostile to the dogma of infallibility and is gaining ground against the champions of the same. Two weeks ago it was like opening an oyster with an eggshell to get a word about the same from bishop or priest. It is not so to-day. Many disprove of the business entirely and use no honey in speaking of the zealots who have rushed into print in its favor, but the adherents of the doctrine are picking their teeth *sans souci* and are wide awake.

There is a proverb which says that cardinals always die by three. Two have died during the past week—Reisach and Pantini—and all the others are looking out for number three. You have no idea of the influence of proverbs over the actions of the Italians. For that matter there are few nations in Europe but have their adages, proverbs, sayings, &c., but Italy is a wonderful place for proverbs, and the people believe in them, cardinals included. Should another hat be left at the disposal of his Holiness, he will have eighteen to bestow. As the scarlet hat is a big prize there will be considerable figuring for the seventeen hats now locked up in the Pope's dressing room.

It is a pity the good Bishop—Archbishop, I mean—of Baltimore cannot wear a red hat and stockings of the same color. The Archbishop of New York would look well with the *rouge cappa*, so would Archbishop Purcell—but your republican bishops cannot be cardinals without special act of Congress or renouncing their citizenship. This is unjust. We ought to have as many cardinals as Germany. Why not investigate the matter and the HERALD to lend its influence to have at least four cardinals in the United States—one at New York, San Francisco, St Paul and New Orleans? A little American blood in the Sacred College would do the members in general a deal of good. Let there be an American cardinal named to-morrow and I wager you will see an American Pope of Rome and Father of the great Catholic Church before 1880. Recommend, by all means, Americans for cardinals.

The bishops of Italy are following in the wake of the American and English; they have adopted the caucus. They meet at the house of Cardinal Trevasanati, Patriarch of Venice. This caucus business, I fear, is about to cause trouble. The Holy Father don't like them; but the Americans introduced the style, and it is becoming very popular and fashionable.

The bishops have nothing to do at present but visit the different churches, which, at this season, have services peculiar to each one. To-day being the feast of St. Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, there was a very respectable attendance in the church attached to the English Colleges as this is the last time to see it. Archbishop Manning preached at the end of the service.

I have just returned from the Farnese Palace. One of those little—in our days very little, indeed—incidents took place that fifty years ago were the occasion of grand *fêtes*, pomp and show, but nowadays are as until almost as an alderman's reception. The latest addition to the house of Naples was baptized this afternoon in the old Farnese Palace, and received from her illustrious sponsors, Pius IX, and the Empress Dowager of Austria, the former being represented by Cardinal Antonelli, the latter by Elizabeth, Empress of Austria and Queen of Hungary, the following respectable name:—"Cristina-Pia-Maria-Guiseppa-Elisabetta-Ferdinanda-Katalina-Emilia." The ceremony was performed by Cardinal Patrizi, and the witnesses were the late Neapolitan Nuncio, the Archbishop of Munaco, and the Bishops of Sinope and Patrasso. All the formalities of a royal baptism were observed, but it will be a long day before the babe in whose honor over 200 of the Neapolitan nobility assembled in the Farnese Palace wears the crown of Naples. The attendance at the baptism was very large; all who condole with Bomba over his lost kingdom were present in all the pride of brilliant colors, and felt jolly considering their prospects to get a chance at the exchequer of Naples, and the poor old fellows who would put back the world 200 years, the apostles of reaction, sans teeth, but unable to carry out their plans for keeping themselves in power. The usual kissing, bowing and scraping was indulged in by wholesale; it was almost five o'clock before the last carriage had left. The mother is in good health and the baby is taking its rations like any other baby whenever it can. There is a feeling of uneasiness among the cardinals that is highly relished by the people.

ENGLAND.

The United States Debt and Its Payment—Bonds and Consols.

[From the London Times, Jan. 4.]

Just twelve months ago we placed before the public a State paper, which, considering the quarter from which it proceeded and the proposals it was found to contain, might be described as absolutely without parallel in political literature. It was the Message of President Johnson to the Congress of the United States. In that address the Chief of the American republic deliberately recommended his countrymen to repudiate their national obligations, not because they were unable to discharge them, but because the national creditors had received as much as they deserved. Mr. Johnson reviewed with unimpeachable truth the many inconveniences of indebtedness. He only forgot that such considerations should be taken into account before borrowing. Above all, he appeared absolutely incapable of comprehending that the relations between debtor and creditor are regulated by the formal terms of the contract assented to by both. When the Americans wanted money they engaged to pay the lenders a certain rate of interest until they repaid the principal; Mr. Johnson suggested that the interest should be reckoned as principal and set off in diminution of the debt. * * * The terms on which the money was advanced had been fixed by the American government; the bonds were of its own framing, and to those instruments the bondholders were entitled to appeal. All that was said by the late President and the late Secretary of the Treasury about the evils of debt was perfectly true, and if States would but remember these homilies when they think of borrowing, it might certainly be for their advantage. It is too late in the day, however, to produce such arguments when the obligations have been assumed. The Americans knew well what they were about when they entered, as borrowers, into the markets of the world, and it must surely occur to such acute financiers that the worst thing they could have done, in their own interests, was to allow suspicion to fall upon their credit. It is quite certain that if, as one speaker affirmed, the Americans have not only the means of paying their debt but the ability and disposition to do so without contention or abatement, they might save themselves a considerable proportion of its annual charge. That their resources are abundant is clear from their own financial statements, and that the will is no more wanting than the way ought to be equally plain after this debate. But, besides the old stories of repudiation which Mr. Woodward, of Pennsylvania, bluntly recalled to the memory of the House, the incessant agitation of this topic among American politicians has produced a mischievous effect. Contemptuously as the Americans themselves rejected Mr. Andrew Johnson's proposals, it was impossible that European readers should receive without emotion recommendations proceeding from no less a personage than the President of the Union. The result is visible in the quotations of the money market to this very day. Though American securities have risen considerably in public favor, they are still not valued at one-half the worth of our own. The American six per cents are at 86, while the British threes are at 92. Twice the amount of interest does not suffice to put the bonds of the Union on a level with our own stocks. This enormous difference expresses simply the difference of public confidence in the two governments. That the Americans can afford to pay their debts at least as well as we can is unquestionable; that they will actually pay them as surely as we shall do has hitherto been so far doubted that the interest has had to be doubled before the security could be rendered acceptable. Gradually, after such resolutions as we have now recorded, we may expect these conditions to be changed; but it was a sad blunder, as must now be evident, to allow such impressions to be publicly received.

The American Shipbuilding Trade and Its Decline.

A London journal publishes a lengthy article under the head of "A Very Depressed Marine," in which it says:—

Twenty years ago American built ships were to be found in every sea and American shipbuilding stood unrivalled. Now an American engineer, giving evidence before the Congressional committee appointed to inquire into the subject, confesses with bitterness that shipbuilding threatens to become a lost art among his countrymen, unless something is done speedily to stop its decline. The real cause of this decline is to be looked for in the substitution of iron for wood in the construction of ships. While wood was the material employed in shipbuilding the Americans had an unapproachable advantage over all competitors in the illimitable supply their boundless forests afforded them. The consequence is that it costs just as much now to build a wooden ship in an American port as it does to build on the Clyde or the Tyne an iron one, which will last twice as long, and will not need half as many repairs: and it costs very nearly twice as much to build an iron ship. A New York shipbuilder, whose brother is a shipbuilder in this country, stated before the Congressional committee that an iron steamer which had been constructed in Glasgow for £70,000 could not be turned out in New York for less than twice that sum; £14 a ton is the Clyde price for a steamer, the Tyne price is somewhat less, while £22 a ton is the lowest New York price, and for exceptionally fine steamers, the price is about twice that of the Clyde. Under these circumstances the mercantile community of the United States has become thoroughly alarmed.

Thames and Clyde Shipbuilding.

The Glasgow *Herald*, contrasting the depressed state of the shipbuilding on the Thames with its prosperity on the Clyde, says:—

Writers on this question would lead a person unacquainted with the subject to infer that the prosperity of the Clyde is very materially owing to the decline of trade on the Thames—the causes attributed being our facilities in obtaining coal, iron and labor cheaper than they can be had there. Admitting that we have coal and iron in convenient proximity, the fact should not be overlooked that other districts, such as the Tyne, Tees, Hartlepool and Sunderland, are also highly favored in these respects; while, as regards the labor market, the Tyne and Wear (according to the *Pall Mall Gazette's* report on a pamphlet by a Mr. John Glover) have the advantage of the Clyde. We believe the decay of trade on the Thames has had no great influence on that of the Clyde—the specialty of the former being war ships, government work, and vessels chiefly for London owners; while that of the Clyde has hitherto almost exclusively been sailing ships, dredging plant, and passenger steamers for all parts of the globe. The referable cause of our prosperity is more likely, in our opinion, to be found in the rapid increase of shipowning in Scotland, the extension of our foreign relations, and the requirements of owners generally who have all along been our customers. Should any doubt exist as to this fact we may mention that the Cunard Company, Allan Company, Inman Company, Anchor Line, West India Royal Mail Company, Pacific Steam Navigation Company, British India Steam Navigation Company, African Mail Company, North German Lloyd's, Hamburg and American Steamship Company, and the French Transatlantic Company own 184 Clyde built steamers out of a total of 212.

The British Revenue and Taxes.

The London *Echo* of January, writing on the financial prospect and the resources of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, observes, "Even were there no general reasons to look hopefully at the condition of the revenue, we might observe that, of Mr. Lowe's estimated remissions of £2,940,000, there would still be a margin to be spent—a sum of £1,063,000—in the remaining three months of the financial year; but it is scarcely necessary to say that there is no probability of further declension. On the contrary, the whole year's income tax will now come in; the new licenses instead of assessed taxes will be taken out, and therefore under the heads of property tax, excise and stamps we may look for a large addition to the revenue for the quarter ending with March next. * * * The case, therefore, stands thus with the Chancellor of the Exchequer. He had calculated upon a diminution of the revenue, in consequence of remissions, to the extent of nearly £3,000,000 on the fiscal year. Almost the entire weight of those remissions have fallen upon the third quarter, and caused a net decrease on the revenue of the nine months of £1,876,617. At this moment, then, he has a virtual surplus of £1,063,000, and for the reasons we have mentioned there is ground for good hope that the income of the current quarter will largely add to this sum in hand."

Emigration to America—Rush to the Bankruptcy Court—Starvation—Religion—A "Blow" at the Peerage.

During the year 1869 the number of emigrants who left Liverpool was 172,731—a larger total than had been witnessed since 1852. Of the whole number 133,332 left for the United States, in the proportion of 57,320 English, 7,231 Scotch, 29,056 Irish and 44,775 "foreigners." The comparative insignificance of the Irish figure is accounted for by the fact that the great majority of emigrants in that country now sail from Irish ports.

A London journal of January 3 reports:—The effect of the rush to the Bankruptcy Court on Friday will be apparent in to-morrow's *Gazette*, which, it is believed, will contain the longest list of bankrupts that ever appeared in its columns.

Inquests were held upon the bodies of two men, one fifty-two years of age and the other twenty-nine, who had starved themselves to death.

The London *Times* says that at no time since that date when virtual announcement of hostilities was implied in the "compliments of the season," has the new year broken upon a world more free from all immediate apprehension of international misunderstandings than it does in 1870.

About 3,000 people assembled in the Exeter Cathedral January 3, it having been announced that Bishop Temple was to occupy the pulpit. The Bishop selected for his discourse verse two, chapter three, First Epistle General of John:—"Beloved, now are we the sons of God; and it doth not yet appear what we shall be; but we know that when He shall appear we shall be like Him, for we shall see Him as He is." He commenced by pointing out that the home influence upon children had a much greater effect upon them than any influence which might be brought to bear in after life, either at school or at church. This, he said, was the same with man. The inevitable consequence of men being associated together was that whatever was in the spirits and souls of some passed into the spirits and souls of others, and so there was, as it were, a community of life and feeling.

The *John Bull* announces that the opposition to Dr. Temple will not now cease. It is asserted that "no lapse of time can make Dr. Temple a rightful bishop, according to Church principles and Church law."

Lord Campbell and Strathaden addressed a meeting of the Liberal Registration Society at Harwich last week, and in the course of his speech referred to the subject of life peerages. He said that the project of life peerages had been rejected because it was thought likely to disturb the House of Lords rather than reform it. At the outside it would enable legal dignitaries to escape what they sometimes regarded as the burden of an hereditary peerage. Imperfect as it was he had supported it. It had brought the whole question of the House of Lords under Parliamentary discussion. The mind of that House had been awakened to a kind of self-examination. "If they desired change to be effected in that House it was essential to follow up the blow which had been given."

An inquiry which Mr. Stansfeld and two of his colleagues at the Treasury have lately been conducting at the Custom House of England is naturally exciting the attention of the mercantile world, on whom the burden of the present cumbrous system presses heavily. According to the report one-fourth of the clerks employed by the wholesale houses of business are engaged in unnecessary labor entailed by the customs regulations, while the expenses of the State establishment amount to £1,700,000 a year out of a revenue of £22,000,000.

FRANCE.

Traupmann Made Ready for the Guillotine—An Artistic and Official Outrage on the Convict.

A letter from Paris, of January 2, to a London journal, says:—

Traupmann, on returning to his cell in the Conciergerie, after his condemnation to death, was, pursuant to rule, stripped of every article of his own clothing previous to being invested with a coarse canvas suit and a strait waistcoat, which he must wear till the moment of his execution. But in the interval between this change of costume he was made to stand *in puris naturalibus* with his back against a pillar, while a strong light was turned upon him, and an artist proceeded to take his portrait as a gladiator. He protested vehemently against this outrage, said he was willing to submit quietly to all the rules, but that he did not believe they could authorize such treatment, and he should complain to M. Lachaud about it. I hear now that one of the keepers of the Conciergerie has been dismissed for "indiscretion," and I surmise that his offence must have consisted in this grievous and indecent aggravation of the misery of a prisoner under sentence of death.

In the short interval between the dock and scaffold which now remains for Traupmann his condition will be greatly changed for the worse. No more "jolly companions" to play at cards with him now; no more chicken and salad breakfasts; no more playing at leap-frog in a courtyard. Strict prison diet in the condemned cell of the La Roquette prison, to which he has been removed, and the strait waistcoat night and day now await him. M. Lachaud paid him a visit yesterday, and put before him the appeal to the Court of Cassation, which he signed—only, as he said, in the hope that the short delay, which he did not desire on his own account, might give time for the discovery of his accomplices. M. Lachaud says he believes there are accomplices. I cannot understand the delicacy of the prisoner, who refuses to mention their names, while he says he would, if taken to the forest of Cernay, point out a spot where a pocketbook lies buried, in which their names would be found. There is after all, however, a mystery not cleared up concerning the motives which led the elder Kinck to go with Traupmann to a secluded spot in the forest near the ruins of Herrenfing Castle.

Without accepting Traupmann's imputation on the elder Kinck that he had agreed to join in coining false money—an imputation which M. Lachaud, knowing how likely it was to increase the indignation of the jury, shrunk from adopting—it is certain that Jean Kinck had some secret project in conjunction with Traupmann which his family did not know of, which the evidence given in the trial does not reveal, and which is inconsistent with all the reasons alleged for Kinck's journey to Alsace.

New Year at the Tuileries—Napoleon's Receptions—Replies to the Congratulations.

By mail from Europe we have the following complete reports of the imperial receptions at the Tuileries on New Year's Day, and the speeches delivered by Napoleon in reply to the addresses of congratulation presented to him, both of which were barely synopsized in the cable telegrams:—

The Emperor and Empress held the usual receptions on the occasion of New Year's Day. At half-past eleven their Majesties were visited by Prince Napoleon, the Princess Clotilda, Princess Mathilde, Princess Lucien and Prince Joachim Murat. Afterwards all the high dignitaries of the court paid their respects, and at twelve o'clock the imperial party proceeded to the chapel of the palace to hear divine service. Their Majesties then withdrew to their apartments until one, when the Emperor proceeded to the Salle du Trone, where the diplomatic body were assembled.

The Papal Nuncio, in the name of his colleagues, addressed his Majesty in the following words:—

SIRE—The members of the Corps Diplomatique present, through me to your Majesty their respectful compliments on the occasion of the New Year. We are happy, sire, whenever an opportunity is afforded us of expressing the wishes which we form for the happiness of your Majesty, of the Empress, and of the Prince Imperial, and for the prosperity of France.

The Emperor replied in these words:—

Your presence, gentlemen, around me, and the words which I have just heard, are a new proof of the good relations which exist between my government and the foreign Powers. The year which is now commencing can only, I hope, consolidate our common good understanding for the purposes of concord and civilization. I thank the diplomatic body for the kind wishes which they have been pleased to address to me for the Empress, the Prince Imperial and myself.

After the Emperor had spoken to the various diplomatists present his Majesty placed himself on the throne, having the Prince Imperial on his right and Prince Napoleon and Prince Joachim Murat on the left, while at the sides and behind stood all the great functionaries of the Crown and of the imperial household. The several great bodies of the State were then introduced in succession, followed by a deputation of the Grand Officers of the Legion of Honor, the members of the various courts of law, the Institute of France, the clergy of Paris, &c.

On the members of the Senate coming forward, M. Rouher, the President, said:—

SIRE—The Senate comes to offer to your Majesty, the Empress and the Prince Imperial their sincere good wishes and respectful compliments. Your Majesty is pursuing with a generous courage a political transformation not exempt from difficulties, but bearing an impress of grandeur. The Senate will afford to that laborious task the co-operation of its devotedness, experience and intelligence. In the conviction of every elevated mind the development of public liberties is a source of strength and glory for a country when such a boon knows how to defend itself against the snares of anarchy, and to base itself on order and social respect.

The Emperor made the subjoined reply:—

In thanking the Senate for the good wishes which it has addressed to me, I am happy in being able to congratulate it on the manner in which, a few months back, it fulfilled the liberal task which I had confided to it of modifying the constitution. I feel perfectly certain that in the new path on which we have entered I can always reckon on the co-operation of its enlightenment and patriotism.

M. Schneider, President of the legislative body, merely said:—

SIRE—The members of this body lay at the foot of the throne the homage of its respect and devotedness to yourself, the Empress and the Prince Imperial.

The Emperor, in answer said:—

I am happy to hear the language which you address to me in the name of the body over which you preside. Never was a good understanding between us more necessary or more useful. New circumstances have augmented its prerogatives without diminishing the authority which I hold from the nation. In sharing the responsibility with great bodies of the State I feel more confidence for the task of surmounting the difficulties of the future. When a traveller has passed over a long career and frees himself from a part of his burden he does not weaken himself by so doing, but, on the contrary, acquires fresh strength to continue his onward course.

The Marquis de Chasseloup-Laubat, presiding over the Council of State, also pronounced a complimentary address, to which his Majesty replied in these terms:—

The body which you preside over has rendered to the empire memorable services. In the literal transformation of our institutions the part which it plays cannot cease to be important, for in its ranks the administration will always find sound traditions and the lessons of experience. I thank you for the kind wishes you have addressed to me for the Empress, the Prince Imperial and myself.

His Majesty also made short replies to the clergy of Paris and the Court of Cassation, after which the rest of the receptions were continued in the usual form.

Youthful Royalty—The "Ins and Outs."

The Prince Imperial of France, on New Year's Day, sent to the Prince of the Asturias, as a present, a mechanical organ, the keys of which, when pressed, set in motion figures of personages richly attired and in every variety of attitude, grouped in the upper part of the instrument. The Infante Don Alfonso, on his side, presented to the Prince a marvellous specimen of Spanish mechanical art, dating from the end of the sixteenth century. It is an equestrian statue of a knight in a complete suit of armor, the pieces of which are admirably chased in gold and silver.

Revolutionism—Railroad Extension.

The Correctional Tribunal, of Paris, sentenced M. Felix Pyat, who was in contempt of court for want of appearance, to three months' imprisonment and a fine of 200f. for having uttered seditious cries at an electoral. It was proved that as M. Felix Pyat was leaving the meeting after making a speech there were loud cries of "Vive Felix Pyat," and that he said repeatedly, "No, my friends, don't say 'Vive Felix Pyat,' but cry 'Vive la Republique.'"

The aggregate increase in French railway traffic last year exceeded £1,000,000. The six companies are now working between them upwards of 650 additional miles as compared with January, 1869.

GERMANY.

Holiday Celebrations—Territorial Consolidation—Monastic Associations—Bismarck Himself Again.

A Berlin letter in the *Independance* says:—The Christmas holidays have not been interrupted by any salient political incident. The affair of the Celle monument for the soldiers who fell at Langensalza, which the military authorities, in opposition to the provisional civil judgment, had caused to be demolished, has terminated in the condemnation to a fine of 100 thalers both the officers who commanded at Celle and their superiors at Hanover.

It has been mentioned that two States of Southern Germany, Baden and Hesse, resolved to conclude with the Northern Confederation a treaty of jurisdiction in conformity with the federal law concerning the mutual assistance of the tribunals. At a late sitting of the Federal Council the President announced that the Bavarian government, in replying to an invitation by the Federal Chancellor, declared it was ready to enter into an arrangement for a similar convention with the North. The Cabinet of Munich not having indicated the basis on which it would treat the Council authorized the Chancellor to open negotiations.

A report was published at Berlin by M. Gneist, in the name of the Committee on Petitions, addressed to the Chamber of Deputies, relative to convents. The document expresses the opinion that the duty of the government requires it to apply to religious societies the restriction and control imposed by law on incorporated bodies, and especially not to accord any authorization or rights to orphan asylums, hospices, establishments for instruction, and others founded by ecclesiastics, in order "to prevent by means of superintendence the members of the religious orders from taking part in the direction and administration of such institutions."

"The statement," says the *North German Correspondent* of Berlin, "that Count Bismarck intends to resume the whole of his former duties in the course of from eight to ten days is confirmed. The report of his intending to give up a part of them is entirely without foundation.

AUSTRIA.

Cabinet Arrangements—Political Union.

A telegraphic despatch from Vienna attributed to Count Beust the intention of bringing about a compromise between the majority and minority in the members of the Cabinet, so that the present Ministry might remain in office full and entire.

The *Neue Freie Presse* of Vienna publishes an earnest plea for the formation of a German political union.

RUSSIA.

Miserable Health of the Czar—Railroads—Art.

An English journalistic authority in medicine and surgery says that the disease from which the Emperor of Russia is suffering is hypochondriasis—a malady which is hereditary in the imperial family of Russia, and which is extremely difficult to combat. It has thrown a gloom over his existence. It is said that the Emperor, whose robust appearance and fine aspect of health are considerably altered, often refuses food and shuts himself up from all outer communication and from all the social enjoyments.

The customs receipts for the year in the Empire of Russia amounted to 35,766,377 roubles (4 francs each), or an increase of 2,891,922 roubles on the same period in 1868.

The Committee of the Russian Industrial Exhibition of 1870 published a list of the railway and steamboat companies which consented to reductions, varying from twenty-five to fifty per cent on their usual tariffs for the carriage of goods sent for show.

FINE ARTS.

The Thompson Collection of Oil Paintings.

The eccentricities of picture collectors have never been more signally illustrated than by the late Mr. Thomas Thompson, a wealthy Bostonian, who left the Trimountain city about ten years ago, on account of some cause of complaint which he had, or fancied that he had, against the municipal authorities. Never returning to Boston, he died in New York in the spring of the present year. Originally educated to be a clergyman, he preached a single sermon, and retired from the profession in disgust. Thenceforward he devoted his leisure and great wealth to the purchase of pictures in this country and in Europe. In 1852 he lost by the burning of Tremont Temple a fine art collection which had cost him upwards of $92,000. But this misfortune, instead of extinguishing, inflamed his passion for pictures. He at once set about gathering a new collection. This became, in half a dozen years, larger than the one which he lost, and until he left Boston in disgust he was continually adding to it, so that at his death he left the largest collection of oil paintings ever formed in the United States. But he kept these paintings hidden away in piles and covered with dust in several rooms over an old store near Boylston Market. No eye was permitted to see them until in November last Mr. Young, of the Fine Arts Department, in the Boston Athenæum, was appointed by the widow and executrix of Mr. Thompson to examine and catalogue them. They have now been brought to New York to be exhibited and sold, Boston having forfeited the chance of retaining the collection as the nucleus of an immense public art gallery, according to what is said to have been the original intention of Mr. Thompson. It comprises, indeed, not a few "life-size nudes," which, of course, Boston prudery would have rejected with holy horror except as decorations of the many mysterious barrooms accessible only to the initiated by side doors, or hidden behind screens in the rear of the "fruit stores," that, thanks to the prohibitory liquor law, abound at the Hub. These "nudes," however, are but a small element in the bewildering variety of the Thompson collection.

Mr. Thompson would seem to have purchased pictures with two different views. The first was to become the possessor of undoubtedly fine pictures. The second was to assist young and struggling artists. It was with the latter view that he bought the earlier landscapes of Bierstadt and of Griggs. Of these there are more than sixty in the collection. Bierstadt's works will, of course, command at least a success of curiosity and sell well, while those of Griggs will stand nowhere.

But Mr. Thompson's patronage of youthful aspirants counts for little in his plan of extended encouragement to art. It was manifestly his ambition to organize a vast gallery for the future. Nor can we deny that he evinced both a sagacious taste and a thorough critical perception of what would be wanted. If he died too early to succeed completely in achieving so noble a purpose we can only regret it. Let it suffice to know that he worked with this object in view. So rare is such an ambition at the present day, in this or any other country, that were Mr. Thompson alive we should be inclined to offer him a crown of laurel.

The collection which he has left consists of about eighteen hundred canvases. Of these some eight hundred require no criticism. Some six hundred are very good, and at least four hundred are literally the finest pictures of their class which we have seen in America. When we mention that there are two Rubens, three Jordaens, three Ettys, an Annibal Caracci and a Ludovico Caracci, a Greuze, a Turner, a Jaques Stella, an undoubted Reynolds, a Lawrence, a Bordone, an Earl, a Diaz, a Fragonard, two Copleys, a Peter Van Bleemen, two or three Knellers, a couple of Lelys, two Angelica Kauffmanns, a Pietro Cortona, a copy of "Titian," by Sully; two copies by Jackson, the English academician; an Opie, a Romney, a curious and authentic portrait of the "Prince of Wales" (George IV.), and "Mrs. Fitz Herbert," by Hamilton; a fine crayon portrait by Elliott, two excellent Cropseys, a good Vanloo, two genuine Honthorsts, a De Witt, a Campbell, two Bartolomeo Schidones, and many other familiar and distinguished names, more than we have time or patience to enumerate, our readers will entertain no doubt that the collection is worthy of special attention.

One of the Bartolomeo Schidones, "The Triumph of Galatea," is a nobler and grander specimen of the Italian school than has been seen on this Continent for a long time. The flesh is painted with a roundness and pulpy freshness rarely equalled, while the heads are even more fresh and startlingly alive. There is a Zauffaly, which is an exquisite picture, full of force and, singularly enough, of refinement. There is a delicious but unfinished portrait by Sir Thomas Lawrence, the "painter who pleases everybody," as Southey used to say. There is "The Discovery of Calisto," by Rubens (it is signed by him), which is one of the freest and most fluent pictures by the great Fleming. Mr. Wight, of Boston, is represented by a painting called "The Sleeping Beauty," which is entitled, in color, to high commendation. Conrad Roepel offers a splendid "Flower Piece, with a Lady and Child," and—but what is the use of cataloguing tediously even a few of the prominent pictures in this extraordinary collection? It is enough to say that after a careful examination of but a tithe of this large and (notwithstanding its many inferior works) this magnificent collection, we are not surprised at the sensation among connoisseurs in Europe and in the principal cities of the United States; in view of its approaching exhibition and sale at the galleries of Messrs. Leeds & Miner, on Broadway. The exhibition will open next Monday, January 22. The sale will begin on Monday, February 7, and is expected to continue for eight or ten days. Judging from the demand for catalogues there will be no lack of purchasers. So much has been said about the pictures, and so deservedly have they awakened public curiosity, that an unprecedentedly large attendance of visitors, as well as buyers, may be anticipated. A *bona fide* Rubens, a positive Reynolds, an indubitable Etty and a genuine copy by Sully of Titian's Venus—to say nothing of the two Angelica Kauffmanns, the Wiemar, the Jordaen and other fine works by many of the greatest masters of the last four centuries—are attractions rarely offered at a public sale.

Whether the sale may produce what may be considered a sum total commensurate with the merits of the collection may, perhaps, be questionable. Eighteen hundred pictures, of which nearly one-half are of a very high order, are a great number to bring at once under the auctioneer's hammer. Whatever our apprehensions may be, let us hope that enough *virtuosi* may be present to justify Mrs. Thompson in offering the pictures for sale, and that the proceeds may realize her reasonable expectation. There are at least 400 works in the collection which might well tempt speculation with an eye to the European market; but it would be a pity to let them go abroad when there are so many that would richly adorn private dwellings or public institutions in our own country.

SPECIAL POLITICAL NOTES.

Answers to Political Queries.

FIFTEENTH WARD.—1—Richard Riker was District Attorney of New York from 1801 to 1810, and afterward from 1811 to 1814. 2—He was Recorder from 1815 to 1819; 1821 to 1823; 1824 to 1838. His name finally became a household word.

ERGIE.—1—There is no record of an execution for political offences in the history of New York. 2—In old times the common gallows was located in the City Hall Park, nearly opposite what is now the Tribune Building.

MANHATTAN.—1—The first Sheriff of New York was Jan Lampo, a Hollander. He served from 1626 to 1632. 2—The present Sheriff (O'Brien) is a native New Yorker.

REPUDIATION.—1—The United States have practically repudiated their debts three several times—by the Bankruptcy acts of 1809, 1846 and 1862. 2—The continental currency was never considered worth a continental —— after the Revolutionary War—thence the well known phrase.

BULLION.—1—The Alleghanies are literally and naturally the backbone dividing the bondholding from the greenback section of the country. 2—The West, the South and the niggers are supposed to be in favor of repudiation. The East and North contrarywise.

VERSUS.—"Bondholders" and "slaveholders" are words that have not yet been used in Congress to express the same meaning.

Local, State and National Politics.

General Butler was at the Astor House yesterday. He has just returned from trying a lead pipe case in Salem, Mass. The General expresses the opinion that there is no use for the republicans to commence laying pipe for the next Presidency, or any other Presidency, unless they radically change their financial policy.

General Butler thinks that eventually the colored population will go for repudiation. They have sense enough to see, he argues, that it is not to their interest to help pay an enormous national debt which they had no hand in creating. Ingratitude, thy name, is ebony!

The man who threatened to "shoot Foley as he flies" around the Albany lobby is not, it is stated, the author of "Shoo, Fly."

Wanted—A democratic leader in Georgia. The Atlanta *Intelligencer* says the party has not so sadly needed a sensible leader within the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

"The *Universe* removed from Chicago to New York." That's bad for the rurals of New York. It is a female political dodge. Women can move anything, from the universe to the heart of a stone giant.

A morning contemporary says last Saturday (January 8) was Old Hickory's birthday. Shade of St. Patrick! Jackson was born March 15, two days before the immortal patron saint of old Ireland, but in quite a different age.

Another "fall, my countrymen," of the same sort has just been witnessed in the selection of Mr. J. B. Howell, editor of the *Gate City*, published at Keokuk, Iowa, to fill the place of Senator Grimes in the United States Senate until March 4, 1871.

Now for the sixteenth amendment. Sweet sixteen! A national woman's suffrage convention meets this week in Washington for the purpose of urging the adoption of a sixteenth amendment to the constitution, giving the right of suffrage to women.

A Texan editor says he don't like the "skinning" process of the Northern carpet-baggers. Wait, old fellow, until the "frying" time comes along.

Radical majority in Texas on joint ballot—18.

Texas Election—Anecdote of Tom Jefferson and the Virginia Politician—"My Name's Haynes."

The Houston (Texas) *Times* says if John L. Haynes had been put up for Governor of that State, instead of Hamilton, he would have been elected over Davis by thousands. This reminds us, as the lamented Lincoln would say, of a little story:—

Many years ago a Virginia politician riding along a public highway overtook a red-haired, common looking individual travelling in the same direction. They at once entered into conversation, the subject being politics, the discussion of which was then raging at fever heat all over the country. Jefferson was President, and our Virginia friend, although Jefferson was a native of his own State, pitched into the author of the great Declaration right and left. To call him a sheep stealer, a midnight robber, a Heaven-defying reprobate, were mild terms compared with those poured upon the devoted head of the unfortunate Jefferson.

Bye and bye the travellers came to a point where the road forked, and their routes lay in different directions. The politician spoke:—

"Stranger, we've travelled a good piece together, and understand each other pretty well about that old heathen, Tom Jefferson. May I ask, before we part, what your name may be?"

His companion politely raised his hat and replied:—

"My name is Tom Jefferson, President of the United States, at your service. What may your name be?"

"You Tom Jefferson—that red-headed old cuss? W-e-l-l! w-e-l-l! M-y—m-y name's *Haynes*," and putting spurs to Old Dobbin the way he went down the north fork was a caution to Virginia gravel.

The joke became the pun of the groceries in the neighborhood for a long time, and when any one wished to make tracks unusually fast he had only to exclaim, "My name's Haynes," and "git." Hence, if the Texas democrats wish to win at the next election let them nominate a candidate who can ejaculate "My'name's Haynes." He will be bound to run well.

Texas Congressmen.

The Houston *Telegraph* of the 9th inst. sums up the following as the result of the election for Congressmen in Texas:—

To the astonishment of every one Whitmore is elected over Armstrong in the First district. Armstrong was considered the most popular democrat in a district that was thought to have a decided democratic majority.

In the Second district, fortunately, Captain Conner, the democratic candidate, a United States captain, was arrested and confined in the military stockade in Jefferson. This secured his election by 2,544 over his highest competitor.

In the Third district Colonel Elliot, democrat, is beaten by General Clarke, who has a majority of over 8,000 in the district.

In the Fourth district the San Antonio *Express* claims that Degener (radical) is ahead; but our footing up gives Haynes (conservative) a small majority. According to the Galveston *News* Haynes has a majority of 514.

The Texas Legislature is composed as follows:—

The Senate has two negroes, G. T. Ruby, of Galveston, and Matt Gaines, of Washington. There are seventeen radical and thirteen conservative Senators. As the party lines between the republican supporters of Hamilton and Davis were not very closely drawn, we may have to await the developments of the future to know who are liberal republicans and who are radicals. In the lower House there are eight negroes. There are forty democrats and conservatives and fifty radicals. In a good many districts the vote was very close, and several have mixed delegations—part radical, part conservative.

VENEZUELA.

The Rebellion Against the Regular Government—Defeat of the Insurgents and Death of the Rebel Commander—The National Troops Moving Against the Remaining Rebels.

By a late arrival at this port we have received interesting news from Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, to December 29, 1869. Intelligence had reached that city by telegraph from Moron, a town situated between Caracolar and Palmasola, dated December 19, giving particulars of the capture of the town by the government forces. At six A. M. of the 19th, at 600 yards from the Sabana de Moron, in a place called Caracolar, the firing began and continued till the contending parties reached the town of Moron, which was taken possession of by the government forces at three P. M., the insurgents being dispersed in all directions. The government troops captured nine fortifications held by the insurgents between Moron and Caracolar. Simultaneously another body of government troops were operating in the direction of Palmasola, and entered Moron almost at the same time that the town was invested by the forces before mentioned. This combination completed the triumph of the government party, the enemy abruptly retiring and leaving behind them twenty guns and a large amount of ammunition. On December 20 the insurgents, having recruited their forces, returned towards the town, when several skirmishes took place. Next day the rebels retired and took up a fortified position on a neighboring hill. Additional forces will be required to dislodge them and to quell the outbreak.

From Valencia, under date of December 23, a telegram was received by President Monagas to the effect that a courier had just arrived from General Herrera, in command there, asking for reinforcements.

On the 21st, the government troops under General Herrera encountered the insurgents under General Mauricio Salozar, the result being the complete discomfiture of the latter, with great loss of life, General Salozar being among the slain.

Another despatch from the same district from M. Romero to the Minister of War says that on the 19th the government forces occupied the town of Moron after heavy fighting for nine hours, the insurgents being utterly routed. Several were killed, many wounded, and much ammunition was left behind. The loss on the government side was inconsiderable.

General Herrera is now operating against the insurgents under General Mateos Salozar, brother to the late rebel commander of the same name, and expects soon to vanquish them.

Everything was quiet at the port of Coro. Communication is cut off between Porto Cabello and the interior, and business generally is dull.

CUBA.

Nothing Trustworthy Heard of General Puello's Column.

Contradictory Reports by Spaniards and Cubans.

The Insurgents Said to be Short of Ammunition.

Nothing Heard from Puello—News from Various Points of the Insurrection—Disposition of Political Prisoners—Sequestrations.

HAVANA, Jan. 11, 1870.

We have nothing as yet, positively known from Puello in Camaguey. Insurgent sympathizers, without furnishing any details and affecting a profound mystery as to their sources of information, insist that he has been worsted. The coasting steamer Cuba arrived here yesterday morning, having left Nuevitas on the 8th. The correspondence of the *Diario de la Marina*, dated Nuevitas, the 8th, says:—"It is stated here by persons worthy of credit that one of the columns into which the forces of Puello were divided had suprised an encampment of the rebels, causing it numerous losses, and that our troops continue their march to the interior without hindrance." The other journals have similar very unsatisfactory statements from which it may be inferred nothing is known. From Puerto Principe the 8th a few incursions in small force are reported, but without further result than the capture of cattle in considerable numbers. From Santiago de Cuba dates to the 5th report no additional military operations.

From Gibara the 7th we learn that the troops which went out from Holguin had returned. From the fact that but seventy-two of the insurgents are reported killed it is inferred the troops returned without annihilating them, as was promised. Many families were met with in great destitution. The Trinidad *Imparcial* of the 7th has accounts of additional encounters of like result with those heretofore reported. *El Alba*, of Santa Clara has some captured correspondence between Brigadier Guillermo Lorda and General Roloff, from which it is seen that the former was a candidate for Governor in an election which was to take place, but was prevented by military operations. He had been engaged in burning estates throughout Trinidad and Villa Clara. A letter of Roloff mentions the dislodgment of Villamil from a coffee estate and its occupation by a force of the Spaniards. Telegrams from the Cinco Villas mention one or two encounters, some presentations and the repairing of the telegraph line between Santi Espiritu and Ciego de Avila, and that to Trinidad the line is nearly completed.

By the steamer Rapido, which arrived at Batabano on the 9th, came eight political prisoners, among them Brigadier Castillo, aged seventy-two years, and another chief called Carbonel.

The committee acting for the volunteers of Matanzas have consented to yield to the volunteers of Covadonga 1,000 of the 2,000 Peabody rifles contracted for and expected to arrive on the 15th. The Asturians of this city have contracted for 1,000 to come later and to replace those given up by the Matanzas committee. This will enable the volunteers of Covadonga to take the field, which they have been prevented from doing owing to their poor armament.

The following disposition has been made of political prisoners:—Placed at liberty, D. Juan Rodriguez Casas, D. Clemente Iradi, D. Severeno Rosello, D. Benito Capote; subject to council of war, D. Juan Bautista Latta, Camilo Hernandez and Juan B. Coloma; sent to Peninsula and placed at disposition of superior government, D. Cayetano Palou. The embargo on the property of D. Juan Bautista Latta has been raised, he being a prisoner and awaiting trial.

The following embargoes are published:—On property of D. Emilio Marquez and Domingo Mora.

Nothing Heard of General Puello in Camaguey—The Insurgents Reported in Good Spirits and Wanting Only Clothing—The Insurgent Government Reported at Najasa—Condition of the Country—The Chances of the Rebels—The Spanish Commissariat Selling Supplies to the Enemy—Foraging Expedition.

NUEVITAS, Jan. 8, 1870.

Notwithstanding the many rumors afloat it is certain that no news whatever has been received from the column of General Puello since its departure. No one of the command has returned, and we are completely in the dark concerning it. It is known that when Puello marched out towards Guamaro a column of about 800 rebels took the old road to Puerto Principe to a point near Las Minas, on the railway, thus escaping him. A small force went out in search of them from the latter place and a few shots were fired, but without further result than the capture of a few women, who were by no means favorably disposed towards their captors, one of whom fiercely asserting that had the commander of the insurgents been near she would not have been molested, and otherwise expressing the universal hatred and contempt towards the Spaniards. As to the condition of the insurgents, it would seem they must be short of ammunition, as they have received no supplies of late. A letter, however, was recently received here from within their lines which stated that they had everything necessary except clothing, that they were in good spirits and had no thought of giving up the contest. Nevertheless, the prevailing impression among their sympathizers here is that their holding out against the large forces brought against them is very doubtful. No conclusion can be formed as to the result of Puello's operations, though it is certain the rebels can keep out of his way if they choose to do so. It is understood here that their present stronghold and where the seat of government is established is at Najasa, fourteen leagues southeast of Puerto Principe. This consists of a collection of small stock farms, and is what remains of a colony established there on the free labor system by that well known patriot, writer and philanthropist, Gaspar Betancourt Cisneros, otherwise called Gasper Najasa, and who wrote under the *nom de plume* of "Homo Bono." I may remark *en passant* that this man, whose great object in life was the freedom of Cuba, died some two years before the breaking out of the insurrection, and that his last words were "Two years, two years," ofttimes repeated: and that many of his countrymen regard the present revolution as the fulfilment of a prophecy thus expressed. Najasa is situated within a very rugged and mountainous district of great extent, embracing immense virgin forests, within which are craggy precipices, huge caves and winding paths, known even to but few of those born and reared near them. The country is inaccessible to artillery, and if there is a grain of spirit among the insurgents they can hold it against any force in the island. There is a rumor here that this locality is besieged by Puello; but this is ridiculous, as it is so extensive that it could not be besieged by 50,000 men.

It is thought here that the insurgents are supplied with many articles of luxury by the Spanish officials of the commissariat, who will do anything for money. As an evidence of this is mentioned the fact that a small column which recently went out from along the line of railroad found, in a hut in the woods, a pipe of wine, many boxes of sardines and a considerable quantity of bread, having the mark of the commissariat upon them. This is the more suspicious as no captures of supplies have been recently made by the insurgents.

A foraging expedition recently left Puerto Principe and returned with 450 head of cattle. The enemy was not seen, from which it is argued that he is concentrating his forces to oppose Puello.

The weather is pleasant and the general health is improving.

AN ARGUMENT FOR DIVORCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The question of divorce, which is now agitating the public mind to such an extent, is certainly a subject of infinite importance. That great misery is caused by the forced cohabitation of two persons who are wholly unfitted for each other cannot be denied. It seems essentially wrong that an entire life should be blasted by the one false step of an unfortunate marriage. All other early mistakes and imprudences arising from ignorance may in a great measure be remedied, and a better, nobler existence achieved; but the sad, youthful error of a mistaken marriage proves too often a lifelong curse. It seems to me that a woman should not be compelled to resign all future hope of domestic happiness; that she should not be forced to consider herself irrevocably doomed to a life of hopeless wretchedness when she finds herself bound to a man who after marriage develops into a brutal husband or an incurable drunkard, or, what is almost if not quite as bad, one of those monstrosities of nature whose constant ill temper, irritability and tyrannical disposition convert their home into a purgatory.

Also, a woman who grows into an inveterate scold, whose temper becomes so unbridled that it must needs vent itself in throwing articles of furniture, or anything she can lay her hands on, at her husband or whoever vexes her; who beats her children and sends ruinous bills to her husband because she knows that by law he is compelled to pay them—I repeat that women of this description, as well as the men above mentioned, neither of whom are as rare in "good society" as the uninitiated may fancy, should be divorced from their unhappy partners with quite as much reason as by cause of adultery. The evil consequences arising from the one are fully as great as those that spring from the other. It is, indeed, a most vexed question, well deserving earnest attention, requiring the wisest legislation, and one which involves immense interests.

JOHN GUILFORD.

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